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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Thursday probably snow; northeasterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,921. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1918.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

BAKER MUST TELL OF FUTURE PLANS TO KEEP UP ARMY

Senate Committee to Question Him as to Policy in Case the War Is Long Drawn Out.

NEW DRAFT YET IN DOUBT

Members Are Anxious to Know What Preparation Is Being Made to Train More Men.

PRESS FOR WAR CABINET

Chamberlain Not to Give Up Fight —Dent Offers Bill for Two Assistant War Secretaries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—While most Democratic leaders of Congress expressed the opinion today that Secretary Baker in his statement before the Senate Military Affairs Committee yesterday had vindicated himself against criticism of the War Department in its handling of war problems, other comment was heard at the Capitol to the effect that Mr. Baker had offered but little evidence upon which a verdict might be based. Some Republicans agreed with the Democrats that the Secretary of War had clearly shown that his department was fully alive to the crisis and that it had performed its work efficiently.

No disagreement was expressed that the Secretary of War had created a favorable impression in his appearance before the committee, so far as it might allay public feeling, at least for the time. Mr. Baker's assurance that the War Department would have 500,000 men in France early in 1918 and could land 1,500,000 men in France by the end of this year, fully equipped, if shipping facilities were available, was regarded as apt to instill confidence that the War Department had grasped the difficulties of the army problem.

But Senate leaders who have closely followed the investigation of the Military Affairs Committee said that from the Secretary's own admissions, deficiencies in preparation existed until within the last month, and that an eye ought to be kept upon military affairs to see that no further laxity prevailed.

Take Baker at His Word.

Mr. Baker is taken at his word by these leaders that everything in the War Department is now running smoothly. But they feel that the disclosures made before the committee have been productive of concrete results in speeding up the department, and they want no lessening in constructive help. In assuming this attitude they again take Mr. Baker at his word that the War Department will accept criticism "with hospitality."

It is probable that when Mr. Baker appears for cross-examination he will be asked what measures have been taken to bring about a better system of co-ordination in the military administration. The committee knows that Mr. Baker has made administrative changes intended to meet criticism of lack of efficiency, and he will be examined as to the practical effect of these. The criticism of the creation of the office of Director of Purchases in the War Department is that it is mere patchwork and does not reach the fundamental defects which most members of the committee believe can be remedied only by creating a War Cabinet or at the least a Director of Munitions and investing these officers with statutory authority. The creation of the Directorship of Purchases within the War Department is regarded by some members of the committee as futile, because none of its officials has any legal authority and may not direct but may merely suggest where supplies should be purchased.

Another phase upon which Mr. Baker will come in for some questioning pertains to his statement that the Government had a plan for the military conduct of the war. Senator Chamberlain had charged that the War Department was without a war program, and Mr. Baker, in his statement yesterday, firmly denied this and made an explanation of what the department's plan was. In general the War Department program, as outlined by Mr. Baker, was to do everything that would best help our allies to carry out their ideas as to how the war should be fought and what measure and nature of participation were best for the United States.

Must Explain His Plan.

Comment on this by critics is that Mr. Baker's statement did not embrace what is usually meant by a plan of military participation in hostilities. Such a plan, in the view that these critics have in mind, would provide for giving the United States the most effective participation in the great conflict for a term of years, four, five, six, or as many as the best military experts believed the war was likely to last. Even if they were confident that the war would end within a comparatively brief period, but were not sure, the plan should not deal in chances and uncertainties, it is contended, but should make provision for a much longer period. It should contemplate the number of men likely to be needed, arrange the necessary steps for obtaining them, and provide training quarters in addition to the accommodations at existing camps and cantonments.

Secretary Baker indicated in his statement yesterday that no provision had been made for training a larger army

Continued on Page Four.

JOHN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE Today, 25c to $1. Biggest success in N.Y.—Advt.

Supreme Allied War Council Meets at Versailles

VERSAILLES, Jan. 29. — Great Britain, France, Italy, and the United States were represented at the session of the Supreme War Council which was convened here today, presided over by Georges Clemenceau, the French Premier. The meeting is regarded as one of extraordinary importance because the plan of operations during the coming campaign is expected to come before it for determination.

The United States was represented by General Tasker H. Bliss, Chief of Staff of the American army. Arthur Hugh Frazier, Secretary of the American Embassy in Paris, was present as a diplomatic official to report the proceedings, but not to participate otherwise. The other participants in the conference were:

For Great Britain, Premier Lloyd George and General Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, Sub-Chief of the British General Staff; for Italy, Premier Orlando, Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, and General Cadorna; for France, Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister; General Ferdinand Foch, Chief of Staff of the Ministry of War, and General Maxime Weygand.

69 OF OUR SHIPS SUNK; 300 DROWNED

Official Record of a Year's Experience with German "Frightfulness."

NET GAIN OF 515,435 TONS

By Seizure of German Craft—426 More Ships Requisitioned and 884 Are Being Built.

In the twelve months of unrestricted warfare launched against American and allied shipping by Germany one year ago Friday there have been sunk by submarines, mines, and raiders sixty-nine American vessels, totaling 171,061 gross tons, according to a careful compilation of records of sinkings which have been made public in the period.

Offsetting this loss of American vessels, most of which were sailing ships, the United States since Feb. 1 has added to her merchant marine by the seizure of former German and Austrian owned ships a total of 107 vessels having a gross tonnage of 686,494, leaving on the credit side of the American ledger in the account with the Central Powers a net gain of 515,435 gross tons. The loss of life caused by the sinking of the sixty-nine American ships was more than 300 persons, however.

The percentage of sinkings of American ships compared with the number of vessels which have sailed through the war zone successfully is small. Records of the Department of Commerce show that for the period beginning Feb. 1, 1917, and ended Dec. 1, there were cleared from American ports in the foreign trade ships aggregating 17,738,900 tons net, or approximately 24,834,400 gross tons. The number of ships making up the total of tons was not made public by the department.

426 Vessels Requisitioned.

Further offsetting the loss of tonnage occasioned by the submarine warfare, the United States through the Shipping Board requisitioned in American shipyards 426 vessels totaling more than 2,006,000 gross tons, and contracts have been awarded for 884 ships, a large number of which are now under way and are being rushed to completion. In addition, the Shipping Board on Oct. 15 last placed under Government requisition 393 American vessels of more than 2,500 tons deadweight capacity, which were afloat and immediately assigned them to the task of carrying supplies for the Allies and the American forces abroad.

Included in these requisitioned vessels were twenty-one ships in Great Lakes trade and in addition there were commandeered twenty-four steamers building on the lakes for foreign account and ready for launching. Virtually all of these were brought to Atlantic coast ports and immediately put into service. Almost one-half of them had to be cut in two to get them through the Welland Canal, but the task was accomplished and the ships rejoined in less than three months from the time the contract was awarded.

Another difficulty which faced the United States in the task of putting to sea vessels to offset the ravages of the U-boats was the repairing of the "willful damage" done to the former German ships by their officers and crews before the ships were seized. This cost millions of dollars, and in many instances called for the highest engineering skill to make and replace parts of foreign-built engines and boilers removed or broken.

Indicating that the task has been attended by success, the statement was made today by a prominent official connected with the Shipping Board that every seized vessel was now completely repaired and in service. Many of them have made three and four round trips through the war zone.

Former German Ships Attacked.

Three of the former German vessels have been the objects of successful attack by the submarines. The Actaeon, formerly the Adamsturm, and the Owasco, formerly the Allemannia, were sunk, and the Armenia was hit by a torpedo, but was saved after being beached. Several other former German ships have been attacked, but escaped.

The announced sinkings of British ships for the year up to and including the week ended Jan. 23 have been 1,033 vessels, of which 768 were of more than 1,000 tons, and 270 were under that figure. The joint losses of France and Italy have averaged three to four large vessels weekly.

Continued on Page Three.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted. —Advt.

Woe Be—how 2c. Your regular newspaper money now buys the dependable N. Y. Evening Post.—Advt.

RAIL CONGESTION TO LAST 6 WEEKS; AID FOR NEW YORK

Bad Weather Forces Continuation of Priority for Food, Coal, and Munitions.

SEEK FREIGHT RELIEF HERE

Federal Conferees Today Will Plan Diverting Shipments to Southern Ports.

LOWER DEMURRAGE RATES

Average Agreement for Cars to be Restored—Plea for Wage Increases Presented.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. — Freight congestion on Eastern railroads probably cannot be cleaned up before the middle or latter part of March, railroad administration officials announced tonight. Bad weather this week has provided the culminating misfortune on which is based the conviction that it will take at least six weeks more to set traffic moving normally.

The first concerted efforts to clear up the freight congestion at New York by diverting traffic to Southern ports will be made tomorrow at a conference of representatives of the Shipping Board, Army and Navy Departments, Food, Fuel, and Railroad Administrations, and the Shipping Committee of the Council of National Defense.

Even without the expected thaw which may send rivers flooding above their banks, officials says, recovery of railroads from the unprecedented blizzard weather would be slow. Floods would make conditions far worse. Preparations have been made to fight high waters which are feared throughout the East, and which has already developed in the mountains of Virginia, West Virginia, and Kentucky, with serious consequences to coal production and transportation.

Because of this situation, both the Railroad and Fuel Administrations are planning a continuance of unusual measures to keep coal moving to consuming points. It was said today that priority probably would continue to be given fuel for many weeks, and that general freight would have to take its chances in moving. Food will have similar preference, and necessary materials and supplies for war manufacturers are to proceed under the preference given such commodities by Director General McAdoo's recent order.

Appeals for Box Cars.

Hundreds of applications for special consideration in supply of empty box cars reached the railroad administration today and were referred to the War or Navy Department which will determine finally whether certain shipments deserve preferential treatment. These petitions ordinarily should go to one of the three regional Directors, who in many cases can determine without consulting Government departments whether shipments can be speeded up.

It is probable that no general embargoes will be declared by Director General McAdoo, although individual railroads will have a free hand in refusing to accept shipments whenever local conditions make this course advisable. Officials admitted that many of these local embargoes probably would be put into effect in the next two months. The official embargo now prevailing for three Eastern trunk lines, and through them affecting nearly the entire East, will not be lifted for several days.

The railroad administration today decided to modify the severe demurrage regulations put into effect last week by restoring the so-called average agreement for cars held for unloading only and by reducing rates after the two days' free time to $3 a day for four days, $6 a day for three succeeding days, and $10 a day thereafter. By the average agreement, if a consignee unloads a car within a day, for instance, he receives credit for one day balance of his free time and pays demurrage only on the aggregate balance for all cars. An order embodying the new rules probably will be issued tomorrow.

Word reached railroad headquarters today that railroads already have taken steps to discharge a number of attorneys maintained in various localities where the need for them is small, in compliance with Director General McAdoo's order. Employes listed as "business agents," but actually serving as lobbyists before State Legislatures, also are among those whose dismissal is looked for. Traffic soliciting agents will be dropped as fast as railroads can arrange the changes in business system, or will be transferred to other work.

Conference Over New York.

Chairman Hurley called the shipping conference today after a discussion of the New York situation with Murray Hurlbert, Commissioner of Docks at New York. Mr. Hurley's plan is to send much of the traffic from the eastern part of the country which normally goes to New York to Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga.

Shipping at New York had been delayed by lack of bunker coal, but the five-day industrial shutdown enabled the railroads to supply the fuel not only for the ships on hand, but for others yet to be loaded. However, freight is piled up on the piers and in warehouses and in hundreds of railroad cars on

Continued on Page Two.

Hotel Raymond, Pasadena, California, now open. Golf, tennis, motoring.—Advt.

Bursting Gun Hurt Gen. Wood, Who Is in a Paris Hospital

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Brief details of the wounding of Major Gen. Wood of the United States Army while on a visit to the French front have been received.

General Wood was hit by a fragment of a gun which burst while being tested.

His injuries, which are confined to the left arm, are not considered serious, but he was brought to a hospital here.

AIR FLEET AGAIN ATTACKS ENGLAND

Raid Was Still in Progress Early This Morning, with Results Unknown.

47 SLAIN IN LONDON MONDAY

And 169 Were Injured—Seventy British Machines Pursued Foe to the Coast.

LONDON, Jan. 30, 12:48 A. M.—Another hostile air raid over Eastern England began at 9:30 o'clock last night and is still in progress up to the present hour, according to an official communication just issued.

None of the enemy machines has yet been able to penetrate the London defenses, but it is reportd that bombs have been dropped in the outskirts of the city.

The official bulletin reads:

Hostile airplanes crossed the coast of Essex and Kent about 9:30 P. M. Some machines attempted to penetrate into London about an hour later.

Up to the present none of them has succeeded in penetrating the London defenses. Some bombs are reported as having been dropped in the outskirts.

The raid in still in progress.

The German airmen in their first attack of the year upon London and its suburbs Monday night inflicted casualties officially reported as 47 killed and 169 injured. All the victims except one of the killed and seven of the injured were in the London area.

No serious material damage was done, and the raiders suffered the loss of one machine, which fell in flames from a height of 10,000 feet, its three occupants being burned to death.

Replying to questions in the House of Commons yesterday, James Ian MacPherson, Parliamentary Secretary for the War Office, said that some of the casualties in the raid were due to the overcrowding of air-raid shelters. Mr. MacPherson also said that seventy British airmen went up in search of the enemy machines, and that all of them returned safely.

A large number of German machines came over the coast in relays, but apparently only four or five succeeded in getting through the barrage and dropping explosive and incendiary bombs in the city. The gunfire lasted intermittently through five hours, and for two hours of that time was almost continuous.

There was an hour's interval before midnight when no firing was heard except an occasional distant gun toward the coast. Residents who were away from their homes at the theatres or in the shops when the raid began concluded it was all over, although the bugles had not sounded the "clear" signal, and more persons were on the streets than usual at midnight when the heavy guns began to boom again in warding off the second of the two attacks.

Pursued Raider Over City.

The British fliers were more active than ever before, having gained experience in night flying. Besides the Gotha brought down by British scouts over Essex, one was pursued over London by the scouting forces, and the rattle of machine guns in the air was plainly heard from the streets.

The night was one of absolute clearness. There was a full moon and no clouds or wind. The population had ample time for securing shelter, adequate warning having been given.

In the various sections different methods of giving the alarm were adopted. In some, naval rockets were fired, the reports sounding like the booming of guns. Colored lights were turned on atop the lampposts and on towers and high buildings in other sections. In one section two steam sirens, which could be heard five miles away, sounded their blasts, while all over town the police and special Constables blew their whistles.

The tube railways and the buildings of strong construction were crowded during the raid, but the audiences assembled at most of the theatres saw the performances through.

The House of Lords was sitting when the raiders first appeared, and it continued its deliberations until midnight with an attendance of forty peers, which was a fair number for that body. The House of Commons had adjourned a few moments before the warning was received. Motorbuses, which had no lack of passengers, ran all over town during the intervals when the gunfire was not heavy.

John Hodge, the Minister of Pensions, was addressing a public meeting in Battersea attended by 1,500 persons when the firing began. He told the crowd that his only regret was that the Germans had not been given months ago a taste of what they were giving Londoners.

"When a squadron of British and French airplanes bombarded Karlsruhe," he remarked, "what a whining

Continued on Page Two.

WIDESPREAD STRIKES ON IN GERMANY; SOCIALIST LEADERS TO BE ARRESTED; BOLSHEVIST MAJORITY FOR 'HOLY WAR'

SCHEIDEMANN SILENCED

Hoffman, Editor of Vorwaerts, Is Reported Already Imprisoned.

MUNITION WORKERS OUT

Employes of the Friedrichsort Torpedo Factory and the Germania Dock Yards Have Quit.

90,000 ON STRIKE IN BERLIN

Daimler, General Electric, and Other Big Plants Crippled—Miners Stop Work.

LONDON, Jan. 24—Dispatches from Switzerland and Holland describe the general strike in Berlin and other parts of Germanw as much more serious than indicated by the official dispatches from Berlin.

According to Central News advices from Amsterdam, nearly aff of the workman of the Daimler, Boersig, Ludwig and General Electric Works are on strike. Trades unions are not at the head of the movement, but several trades are almost completely at a standstill.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company under date of Jan. 28 says that a thoroughly trustworthy report from Kiel declares the workers in the torpedo factory at Friedrichsort (a fort at the entrance to Kiel harbor) struck on Friday afternoon. In consequence of this a number of the men's leaders are being called to join the army.

The employes at the Germania dockyards at the southern end of Kiel Harbor struck Friday, the dispatch adds.

Will Arrest Socialist Chiefs.

The German Government has decided upon the arrest of six independent Socialist leaders, says an Amsterdam dispatch. These include three members of the editorial staff of the Leipsic Volkszeitung. It is reported that Adolph Hoffman, editor of Vorwärts, an independent Socialist leader in the Prussian Diet, has been arrested.

The Independent Socialists have carried on an active propaganda during the last few days, and the movement appears to be very serious. In industrial centres meetings are prohibited. The movement is particularly grave in the suburbs of Lichterfelde, Heringsdorf, and Johannisthal, where electric works and airplane factories are situated. Strikes also have broken out in Rhineland and Westphalia.

In Berlin and its environs the total number of those who failed to appear for work was 90,000, most of them youthful workers of both sexes.

The Frankfurter eZitung says the movement is directed against the delay in passing the Prussian reform bill and the agitation conducted by the Fatherland party. The same paper adds that the strike has spread to the Rochum mining district, nine miles from Essen.

The big general strike in Berlin was announced for Monday by leaflets distributed at the end of last week. The agitation had only limited shuccess in the capital, although the strike leaflets were spread from house to house in Berlin and the suburbs.

The Korrespondensblatt, organ of the General Commission of Trades Unions of Germany, says that the unions demand as a reply to Premier Lloyd George's speech a definite statement of Germany's war aims in the west.

Forbids Scheidemann's Speech.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 29.—According to the Social Democratic Freie Presse, Philipp Scheidemann, who was to have spoken at a big Socialist meeting at Leipsic on Feb. 3, will not be permitted to do so.

Recent disturbances at meetings of the Patriotic Party at Leipsic are given as the excuse, but the paper asserts that in future no public meetings will be permitted.

This morning's Vorwärts says that if von Kühlmann comes back from Brest-Litovsk unsuccessful he must not expect to return triumphantly. It suggests that he tear up as a scrap of paper the promises he reluctantly made to the main committee of the Reichstag. The paper says that this will be the last chance of peace with Russia, and if unsuccessful it would be better never to have negotiated, as it would only put Germany at a disadvantage in the general peace conference later.

If peace is allowed to be shattered for the sake of a few promises and future political schemes, says Vorwärts, then Scheidemann's words will be true and the Social Democrats will not give their lives for a similar government.

The paper says that the whole world is waiting expectantly for America's answer to Czernin, but the echo is not hopeful. It argues that the Pan Germans judged Wilson's and Lloyd George's speeches wrongly, and that it is not surprising if voices warn Wilson not to fall into the German-Austrian trap. The paper argues that nothing

Continued on Page Two.

Swedish Troops Said to Have Entered Finland And to Have Clashed With Red Guards at Tornea

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Petrograd correspondent of The London Times, referring to the civil war in Finland, says that Sweden's assistance seems to have been asked by the Finnish Senate, and adds that doubtless many Finns, or at least Finnish Swedes, would welcome the intervention of Sweden. An evening paper announces the arrival of Swedish troops at Tornea, and says that a clash has already occurred between an advanced guard of Swedes and Finnish Red Guards.

A Stockholm dispatch to The Post says that the Swedish Government on Friday decided to propose that Norway and Denmark invite Finland to co-operate with the three Scandinavian countries regarding legislative questions.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 29.—The Red Guard has won complete control of Helsingfors, capital of Finland, a Stockholm dispatch to the Nationaltidende reports. It is not known whether the Finnish Government officials escaped from the revolutionaries.

According to information from Finland, the signal for the attack of the Red Guards on Helsingfors was given by a committee of the Russian sailors. This committee had a conference aboard a warship with representatives of the Finnish Government, including the Premier. The sailors demanded that the civil guard be dissolved. The Premier categorically refused to comply with this, but left the conference under the impression that an understanding had been reached. Nevertheless, an attack was begun next morning by the Red Guards, assisted by sailors.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 28.—Foreign Minister Trotzky, replying to the Finnish Senate's demand for the immediate evacuation of Finland by Bolshevist troops, declared that he agreed in principle that the Russians should leave that territory and that the evacuation orders were being carried out as fast as possible. He expressed the hope that the difficulties would be settled by the commission now discussing a means to that end. He declared that the Russians had only defended themselves when the Finns fired on their troop trains.

Wire Communication With Petrograd via Sweden Is Cut Off.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The State Department received word from Stockholm today that all the telegraph and telephone wires running by way of Haparanda to Petrograd and the cable to Viborg had been cut. All communication with Finland also had been interrupted. It was not believed that these breaks in communication would throw serious obstacles in the way of communicating with Petrograd, as routes are open via Persia and Vladivostok.

AIM DRIVE TO WIN PARIS AND CALAIS

German Militarist Aims in the West Are Revealed by Scheidemann.

WASHINGTON GETS SPEECH

Socialist Leader Called for an "Honest, Durable Peace," with No Annexations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Calais and Paris are the objectives of the threatened military drive on a grand scale along the German front, for which the Berlin Government has been sending reinforcements from the Russian front to France, according to plain intimations before the Reichstag Main Committee in the recent speech of Philipp Scheidemann, leader of the German majority Socialists.

The text of the Scheidemann speech, received by the State Department, through diplomatic channels from The Hague, appears to leave no doubt that the War Party in Germany wants to "stake everything on the card of great, final victory in the west." Scheidemann asserted that there were two groups opposing one another, those who believe "that the struggle will be ended within a few months with a smashing victory," and those who "do not believe this." The War Party was described by Scheidemann as trying to obtain a "forcible peace," while those opposed to seeking this "smashing victory" were trying to obtain peace by agreement. Scheidemann described the War Party, which is in the saddle, preparing for the western drive, as "sword conquerors."

The Socialist leader also warned the Berlin Government to conclude with Russia a "peace without any open or concealed annexations, an honest, durable peace," threatening the overturn of the Government if the present policy were adhered to.

At the same time the State Department received from The Hague the text of the speech of Dr. von Kühlmann, the German Foreign Minister, dealing with the Brest-Litovsk conferences, in which he tried to explain why those conferences had reached a deadlock.

Scheidermann Flays "Home" Warriors

The text of Herr Scheidemann's speech, as received by the State Department, reads:

"We live in a time of violent conflicts and important decisions. A perusal of the press shows us with what intensity the struggle is carried on. Herr Ebert and I have already been called traitors who ought to be shot on the sand heap. The number of letters of abuse and threats which we daily receive is ever increasing. It is characteristic that these consist of anonymous writings, brochures and agitation material of the Fatherland Party.

"I wish to say only a few words on this matter. The nervous fighters at home who are prepared to sacrifice the

Continued on Page Two.

"BLACK MONDAY" can be turned into the cheerfulest vacation—" the top of page 11.—Advt.

BREAK TEUTON LINE EAST OF ASIAGO

Italian Troops Storm Mountain Positions and Capture More Than 1,500 Prisoners.

SMASH COUNTEROFFENSIVE

Aided by Allied Guns, They Disperse Reinforcements—Bag 12 Airplanes.

ROME, Jan. 29.—In an attack in force on the northern mountain front Italian troops yesterday stormed Teuton positions on the heights east of the Asiago Plateau and broke through at several points, capturing more than 1,500 prisoners, according to the War Office report.

The enemy's counteroffensives, though violent, were ineffective. Reinforcements, which he hurried down the Nos and Campo Mulo valleys, were dispersed by the artillery of the Italians and their allies.

Twelve enemy airplanes were brought down. The Italians held the mastery of the air everywhere.

Following is the official report:

At dawn yesterday our infantry stormed the enemy's positions on the heights east of Asiago plateau and broke through them at several points, overcoming the stubborn defense of the enemy and afterward resisting his violent counteroffensives.

By evening about 1,500 prisoners, including 62 officers, had already passed into our collecting stations.

Our own and our allies' artillery cooperated very effectively, shelling the terrain of the attack and dispersing hostile reinforcements hurrying down the Nos and Campo Mulo Valleys.

Our airmen dominated the air everywhere. Numerous hostile machines were attacked and repulsed, while ten of them were brought down by our fliers and two by the French.

BERLIN, Jan. 29, (via London.)—Italian forces which attacked positions in the Col del Rosso region and between the Frenzela Valley and the Brenta River, on the northern Italian front, were thrown back by the Austrian troops, the German official statement announced this afternoon.

The Italians gained a foothold on Monte di Valbella, the statement adds, but the ground was wrested from them in a counterattack.

They made repeated attempts, bringing up reserves, to widen local breaches in the opposing lines. The War Office says that these efforts broke down with heavy losses, and that the Austrians took 360 prisoners.

A German aerial squadron dropped twenty-one tons of bombs last Saturday on Castelfranco, Treviso, and Mestre, in Northern Italy. Large fires, the official report says, were seen from a distance.

The afternoon statement reads:

On the Plateau of Setti Communi violent fighting has broken out again. The Italians attacked yesterday with strong forces on the sectors from east of Asiago to the Brenta. At Monte

Continued on Page Two.

REDS DIVIDED ON PEACE

Trotzky Assails Germans as Using Fine Words to Mask Demands.

CONFERENCE MEETS AGAIN

But Apparently the Bolshevist Foreign Minister Is Not at Brest-Litovsk.

HAS COUNCILS' SUPPORT

Joffe Asks Czernin's Permission to Confer at Vienna with People's Representatives.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Bolsheviki have split on the question of peace, a majority being against the conclusion of peace on the German terms and in favor of a holy war, acording to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd. As the present Government is unable to carry on war the formation of a coalition of all Socialist factions was proposed.

Another version from Petrograd, however, has it that the Congress of Councils of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates voted in favor of continuation of the peace negotiations after the minority made up of Minimalists and Social Revolutionists of the Right had sought vainly to persuade the adoption of a policy flatly against a separate peace.

According to reports from Berlin by way of Amsterdam negotiations will be resumed at Brest-Litovsk tomorrow. Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and Dr. von Kühlmann, the German Secretary of Foreign Affairs, arrived there yesterday, and M. Trotzky is expected at an early date. Before leaving Vienna Count Czernin had an audience with the Emperor, and he is quoted as saying that he might be compelled to return shortly on important business.

The report that M. Trotzky and M. Kameneff are on the way back to Brest-Litovsk is denied by the semi-official Russian news agency. A dispatch sent out today by the news agency says M. Kameneff is going to Stockholm, London, and Paris with the object of informing the allied Governments concerning the progress of the peace pourparlers.

According to Berlin advices received via Amsterdam, the Russo-German commissions at Petrograd have reached a substantial agreement concerning the exchange of invalids, and the dispatch of men homeward has begun to a restricted extent, but the question of the exchange of civilians and the treatment of unwounded prisoners of war has not been settled.

Trotsky Won't Say He Will Not Sign.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 28, (Associated Press.)—The Congress of the Councils of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, while deploring the imperialistic tenor of the German peace terms, has approved all the actions of the Russian delegation and charged the Government to continue the negotiations. During the debate Foreign Minister Trotzky declared that the Germans had masked their real intentions with fine words, but were in reality demanding all they could get.

"They thought Russia needed peace at any price," Trotzky said. "They were mistaken. This is not the position of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Government. We still insist on a democratic peace.

"When the nation has become exhausted, and when all the efforts that have been made have proved unsuccessful, then it might be possible for the nation to conclude an undemocratic peace; but the present Government has not yet reached that position. If, under force of circumstances, however, it were forced to sign an undemocratic peace, it would never tell the people that it was a democratic peace."

He added that he could not give a guarantee that he would not sign a separate peace, saying:

"To call a separate peace a disgrace is blasphemy in the sight of blood-covered Europe."

M. Joffe of the Russian Peace Commission at Brest-Litovsk, has sent a request to Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, that permission be given to him to go to Vienna to confer with representatives of the Austrian people regarding peace. In a telegram to the Smolny Institute, M. Joffe said that his action was prompted by a general belief that the Austrian people were most anxious for peace regardless of the views of their Government.

The Petrograd newspapers emphasize the importance of disorders in Vienna and Cracow, and claim to have information that the unrest is spreading throughout Austria-Hungary.

The Vechernia Post declares that

Austria-Hungary already has offered to make a separate peace with Russia regardless of the action of Germany.

MOST GERMAN TROOPS HAVE LEFT EAST FRONT

All Big Guns Shipped Westward, Also, All in Evasion of Truce with Russia.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Almost three-quarters of the German troops have been withdrawn from the Russian front. According to the newspaper Nashy Vedomosty of Petrograd no heavy guns or armored cars are left, while the number of light guns has been greatly reduced.

Young soldiers are being removed daily, and their places are being taken by old men and semi-invalids.

The German Northern front is strongest. There are no Germans on the Southwestern front, and, although the Austrians there have not been reduced, their heavy artillery has been withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Charges that Germany is violating the terms of the Russian truce by withdrawing troops from the Eastern front and transferring them to the Western battle lines were made today by the War Department, which issued the following statement:

"The General Staff of the United States Army announces that the Germany military authorities are evading those terms of the Russian truce which provide that German troops were not to be withdrawn from the Eastern front for use in the West, during the peace negotiations. German troops on the Russian front are being allowed to go home on furlough. These soldiers are then transferred to recruiting stations and sent to the Western front.

"The troops are taken in this way, man by man, for two reasons—first, because it deceives the Russians, and secondly, because the Eastern troops have been so influenced by the Russian revolutionary propaganda that the German military chiefs have decided to separate the men and scatter them in unaffected Western regiments."

EPIDEMICS IN PETROGRAD.

Typhus, Smallpox, and Other Diseases Decimating the Population.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Confirming the outbreak of diseases at Petrograd, the correspondent there of The Times says the population is being decimated. The epidemic is attributed to the extreme shortage of food and adulteration with all kinds of injurious admixtures. Various forms of typhus, as well as smallpox, are rampant.

Moreover, extremely unsanitary conditions now prevail in the city, while all the organizations concerned with public health have either been abolished or have virtually ceased operations, owing to the revolution. There is no sanitary commission, there are no great specialists, and there is no registration of diseases. Very few doctors are in practice, and some of these threaten to go to Germany if the ignorant Russian proletariat doing menial work in the hospitals are permitted to continue dictating to medical officers and trained nurses.

TO SEIZE GOLD IN RUSSIA.

Bolshevist Government Decrees a State Monopoly.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 29.—The People's Commissaries have decreed a State monopoly of gold. Gold articles weighing over sixteen zolotnik, ninety-six of which go to make up the Russian pound, belonging to private persons or shops must be handed over to the State at fixed prices. They will be confiscated unless delivered within a month. Informers will receive one-third the value of the articles.

Churches, museums, and other public institutions are required to place their gold articles at the disposal of the State.

ARMED BRITISH SHIP SUNK; 13 MEN LOST

Escort Vessel Mechanician Torpedoed and Stranded in the English Channel Jan. 20.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Admiralty announces that the armed escort vessel Mechanician was torpedoed and stranded in the English Channel Jan. 20, and has become a total wreck.

Three officers and ten men of the crew were lost.

REPINGTON REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS

Says That Politicians Prevent Britain from Doing Her Utmost.

WOULD CONSCRIPT IRISH

And "Comb Out" Farms and Factories to Meet 3,000,000 Germans on West Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Lieutenant Colonel Charles A'Court Repington, whose resignation from Lord Northcliffe's London Times after fifteen years' service on that paper as military correspondent created a sensation which has been described as equal to that of the resignation of a Cabinet Minister, makes the following statement for publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"I left The Times because I did not consider that the interests of the country and of the army were safe in their hands. I am not making trouble for trouble's sake, but I have been asked to speak out by a number of officers, and I mean to do so. Not only general officers in high command, but many regimental officers have come to me and begged me to let the country know what is going on. The truth is not popular in Downing Street, and a whiff of breezy American public opinion brought to bear would do our War Council a world of good.

"My primary object is to acquaint this country and the United States with the state of our effectives and to have them filled up. The country is quite solid for war, but a foolish dread of internal upheavals prevents our Ministers from coming out into the open and revealing the real situation to our people. This is why I have had to speak about the lack of men openly, as I had to do in 1915 about the lack of shells.

'Britain Has Not Pulled Her Weight.'

"Put quite baldly, the truth is that as regards divisions placed in the field Britain has not pulled her weight in the allied boat. I am perfectly aware of all calls made on Britain's man-power for munitions and for the building and manning of ships; but, even after the fullest allowance has been made for these drains, the fact still remains that we have not used our man-power as fully as, for instance, France and Serbia have used theirs.

"You have only got to come back from France to England and look about you in the streets to be instantly struck by two things: The enormous number of perfectly able-bodied young men and the comparatively small number of women whom you see in mourning. This phenomenon is not surprising when one remembers that our total casualties in killed, wounded, and missing since the war began are but little higher than the number of French dead. The army and navy have been magnificent; the temper of the public, of the British people as a whole, and of the Colonies, has been admirable; but Britain has fought this war with one hand tied behind her back. On one side we have had a policy of "Ca' canny" and labor unions deliberately limiting the output of munitions and making difficulties about reabsorption of wounded and discharged soldiers and sailors into civil life, and on the other Mr. Lloyd George, who, in his dread of labor and his fear of strikes has given in to every demand of the labor people, and has never ventured to insist on a real comb-out of factories and munition works. You have only got to go up here to Hendon, [Hendon is the next parish to Hampstead, where Colonel Repington lives,] any evening at 6 o'clock to see pouring out from the works hundreds of able-bodied young men who ought to be in France; and it is just the same all over the country.

Demands Conscription of Irish.

"At the same time, one cannot altogether condemn the labor people for holding back when they see Ireland receiving total exemption from military service. They say, and there is a good deal of reason in their contention:

"'Take the Irish first, and then it will be time enough to take us.' If Ireland expects to get Home Rule, doles of English money, and goodness knows what else, she must play the game. All the giving cannot be on one side. The application of compulsory military service to Ireland would add a quarter of a million magnificent fighting men to the armies of freedom. The Irishmen of America are marching; why cannot the Irishmen of the Old Country march by their side? If they do not they incur the eternal contempt of every allied nation, and I may say that they have already incurred the disgust of thousands of American sailors who have seen with their own eyes what is now going on in Ireland. As it is, the famous Irish regiments of the old army and the Irish divisions of the new army, with the exception of the Ulster Division, have quite lost their national character and, though far below strength, are only preserved from complete extinction by copious drafts from English, Scotch, and Welsh reserve units.

"There is a third source from which thousands of recruits can still be obtained, and that is the land. The bogy of starvation has too often been invoked to keep on the farms able-bodied shirkers who ought to be serving their country in France, and we must rely more on women for farm work. If French girls of from 15 to 18 can plow behind a pair of heavy, ill-tempered Percheron horses, English and Scotch girls of 20 and upward can plough behind Shires and Clydesdales.

"Sir Auckland Geddes's 450,000 men is a mere flea bite; for when the claims of the navy and the air services have been satisfied it will only result in a net addition of 100,000 general service men to the fighting forces on the western front, who will soon have to face the onslaught of about 200 German divisions; and I may here point out that, thanks to the drafts from the Russian front, these divisions will have an average strength of from 15,000 to 16,000.

"Again, things are bad enough as they are on the western front, but what will they be like if still more French and British divisions have to be detached to the help of Italy—a contingency not, unfortunately, altogether beyond the bounds of possibility, for the Asiago Plateau-Piave line is far from ideal as a defensive position, and the Italians' woeful losses in men and guns are not to be repaired in a day.

"We must remember Kitchener's advice. We must take long views. Those who believe that the war will be over this year are, I hope, right; but the war may still be going on in 1919, and if we are to have new divisions capable of striking a decisive blow next year we must raise men for those divisions now. We have let slip many chances, but I am confident that with the help of America the Allies can still win this war, if only Britain will give up her limited liability policy and go all out for victory.

Urges America to Rush Troops.

"We have the greatest confidence in President Wilson, who has shown himself fearless and resolute and has made no mistakes since the United States came into the war. We have a very real respect for General Pershing's personality, and we shall be greatly disappointed if General Pershing and whoever is Chief of the American General Staff in France are not present with Foch, Pétain, Haig, and Robertson at all future meetings of the Supreme War Council of the Allies.

"The American railway battalion that helped to plug the hole in the line at Gouzeaucourt, picking up the rifles of our casualties and converting themselves into infantry at a moment's notice, have given us a taste of what we may expect from America's new army, and we want every man that America can send us without a day's unnecessary delay.

Repington "No Longer Muzzled."

"In conclusion, I want to say this: I have to thank Lady Batnurst, proprietor, and Mr. H. A. Gwynne, editor, of The Morning Post, for the fact that I am no longer muzzled, and that I can now tell the British public and the American public the truth about our armies in France. They have done a public service in enabling me to tell the truth, and I may say that Mr. Gwynne risked his personal liberty in so doing. Under the Defense of the Realm act you can lock a man up for nearly anything, and if our War Cabinet did not know that the case which I presented on Thursday last was fairly stated I make no doubt that both Mr. Gwynne and myself would be in jail already."

RUMANIAN CABINET REPORTED FALLEN

Berlin Asserts That Bratiano Is to be Succeeded by General Averesco.

BIG GOLD RESERVE SEIZED

Bolsheviki Take Over Rumanian Fund of 1,200,000,000 Rubles—Push War in Ukraine.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Berlin received here says that the Rumanian Premier, J. C. C. Bratiano, has resigned. He will be succeeded, according to the dispatch, by General Eofosa Averesco, former Minister of War and lately commander of the Rumanian forces in Dobrudja.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 28.—A message from Petrograd to Haparanda says that at present negotiations are going on between Rumania and the Central Powers in regard to a separate peace.

One condition is said to be that Rumania should give Dobrudja to Bulgaria and get Bessarabia as compensation.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Bolshevist Foreign Minister, Leon Trotzky, announced to the Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates at Petrograd Saturday night the decision of the Government respecting the reprisals against Rumania. These include the breaking off of diplomatic relations, the seizure of Rumanian gold reserves in Moscow, and the outlawing of Lieut. Gen. Stcherbatcheff, the former Commander in Chief on the Rumanian front. The orders, as issued officially, follow:

First—That diplomatic relations be broken and that Rumanian representatives be expelled from Russia.

Second—That the Rumanian gold reserves in Moscow be seized, the Council being responsible to hold it and to return it to the Rumanian people.

Third—That the former Commander in Chief of the Rumanian front, Lieut. Gen. Stcherbatcheff, be declared a rebel against the revolution and an enemy of the people, and is hereby outlawed.

Trotzky said that the Rumanian gold reserve amounted to 1,200,000,000 rubles and that the custodian of this fund had been placed under arrest.

It is understood that General Stcherbatcheff has been co-operating with the Rumanians in disarming Russians in Rumania and Bessarabia.

Several battalions of Red Guards and several regiments of troops have been ordered to Bessarabia to reinforce the Bolshevist troops. According to the Rumanian contention, their troops invaded Bessarabia in order to prevent anarchy at the request of the Bessarabian people and only occupy that territory temporarily.

A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says, on the authority of the Commissary of National Affairs, that the Commissaries will not negotiate further with the Ukrainian Rada and that nothing remains but a relentless struggle until victory has been obtained by the Ukrainian Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates. The bourgeois rule of Ukraine, continued the Commissary, must be completely liquidated and replaced by a new Socialist Rada, the basis of which has already been formed at Kharkov.

News has been received at the Bolshevist Headquarters, according to the semi-official news agency, that the Secretariat-General of the Ukrainian Rada has resigned and that a new Secretariat will be formed. This will be made up of representatives of the social revolutionaries of the Left. The Bolshevist representatives of the Rada at Brest-Litovsk will be replaced.

GENEVA, Jan. 29.—After three days' fighting the Ukrainian Rada's troops have defeated the Bolshevist Army and taken possession of Lutsk, according to a wireless message from Kiev to the Ukrainian Committee here. The fighting was extremely severe and the losses on both sides were heavy.

Airplanes, the message adds, greatly aided the Ukrainians in gaining the victory.

RUMANIANS PROTECT BIG MUNITIONS DEPOTS

Army's Action in Bessarabia as Explained by Rumanians in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—"Whatever happens Rumania will keep faith with the Allies. Our people have little sympathy with the Bolshevist movement," said Emanuel Antonesco, Deputy, and professor at the Bucharest University, last night. With Deputy Ionidu, Professor Micesco and other leaders of the Rumanian colony here, M. Antonesco recently had an audience with Premier Clemenceau. The delegation discussed with him the news from the Russo-Rumanian front, and assured him of their country's loyalty. They were greatly delighted by M. Clemenceau's sympathetic attitude.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent found M. Antonesco with his compatriots in the Grand Café on the Boulevard. They have quickly assimilated the French custom of adopting a reserved café table as a regular rendezvous. Among them the correspondent noticed a youngster in American uniform. It was the ex-Court violinist, Jean Nostoresco, attached to the Y. M. C. A. organization, who gives concerts to our soldiers in the training camps. M. Antonesco said:

"The battle between the Bolshevist and Rumanian forces is due to the former's desire to seize the big munition depots in Bessarabia. These supplies were furnished by the Allies, and our Government had reason to believe the Bolsheviki intended to sell them to the Germans. In any case, we declined to allow them to be used for the furtherance of Bolshevism, which has little support in Rumania.

"There exists at Odessa a so-called Rumanian Soviet under the Presidency of a naturalized Rumanian of Bulgarian origin named Rakofsky, who had the impudence to proclaim himself President of the Rumanian Republic. But our people do not take the matter seriously. Rakofsky's followers comprise a small proportion of syndicalist workmen who left Rumania at the time of the German invasion. The great mass of the Rumanian population is agricultural and takes little interest in the labor propaganda. As in France, there are many small proprietors who form a conservative element, and on the big estates the peasants have been satisfied with their conditions of life.

"The army was reconstituted and burning to avenge its former defeats. The Russian weakness disappointed them bitterly, as it rendered aggressive action impossible. But their morale remains good, and when circumstances permit the Rumanian forces will give a good account of themselves."

BESSARABIA BREAKS AWAY FROM RUSSIA

Declares Independence and Shows Marked Leaning to Rumania—Manifesto by Ukraine.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 27, (Delayed.)—The Council of People's Commissaries is now definitely at war with both Rumania and Ukraine.

The Rumanians for some time past have complained bitterly of interference of disorganized Russian troops in their internal affairs. Latterly the Rumanian authorities have taken strong measures, arresting the Bolshevist committees and disarming the Russian soldiers on the Rumanian front.

For the last few days there have been unconfirmed reports of a Rumanian advance into Bessarabia, the capture of Ungeni and the seige of Kishineff. A Maldavian regional council formed in Kishineff on the pattern of the Ukrainian Rada several weeks ago declared Bessarabia to be self-governing and showed a marked leaning to Rumania.

The conflict between the Bolsheviki and Rumania became acute after the arrest of Rumanian Minister Diamandi and the order to arrest King Ferdinand. The Bolshevist Government today announces a complete rupture with Rumania in the following terms:

First, all diplomatic relations with Rumania are broken off. The Rumanian Legation and all agents of the Rumanian Government are to be sent abroad by the shortest route.

Secondly, the Rumanian gold fund deposited in Moscow is declared inaccessible to the Rumanian oligarchy. The Soviet Government assumes responsibility for this fund and undertakes to hand it over to the Rumanian people.

Thirdly, the former commander of the Rumanian front, General Stcherbatcheff, who has revolted against the people, is declared an enemy of the people and an outlaw.

The delegation of the Ukrainian garrison at Kiev, which came to Petrograd with the object of attaining a compromise with the Smolny Institute and ending civil war, has returned. They once saw Stalin, Commissary for National Affairs, and were later to have seen Stalin and Trotzky, but the appointment was not kept, and their future efforts to interview the Bolshevist Ministers were fruitless.

Krylenko has issued a long declaration in which the Commander in Chief announces his intention of fighting the Rada to a finish in order to obtain the complete victory of the Soviet Government throughout the territory of the Russian Soviet Republic. The crimes of the Kiev "bourgeois Rada," are recounted at length, and the whole document amounts to a formal declaration of war.

The news that the Rada has concluded peace with the Central Powers is not yet offisially onfirmed, but the Ukrainian Government has drawn up a manifesto declaring a Ukrainian independent Republic on the ground that immediate peace is necessary, and the Republic will live on friendly terms with its neighbors, Russia, Austria, Turkey, and Rumania.

WIDESPREAD STRIKE ON IN GERMANY

Continued from Page One.

could be better for an introduction to general peace than the sweeping away of all obstacles in the way of peace with Russia, especially as the Russians have asked for nothing impossible.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Vorwärts under the heading "Germany Take Heed," says:

"The movement going through the masses rests on deep moral grounds. It is born of the fear that they have been misled." Vorwärts adds that they will not let themselves be persuaded that their happiness is to be sought by defeat and civil war, but it continues:

"They want food and peace and Germany free outwardly and inwardly. Any attempt to hold them by force is dangerous. All thoughts of an attempt to force on the people aims which prolong the war, aims for which they never fought, or to keep from the people their promised rights, can only work as disintegrating factors. That today is our greatest danger."

The Socialist newspaper Vorwärts' attacks on the policy of the German Government have been the subject of many recent dispatches. Commenting on the speech of Chancellor von Hertling before the Main Committee of the Reichstag last Thursday, Vorwärts said:

"This would have been an act for the deliverance of the world if it had shown clearly that no egotistical afterthought in regard to domination was hidden behind the German desire for peace. This it has not done. Some parts of the speech will increase our opponents' distrust of the sincerity of the German declarations."

FRENCH RAID PIERCES GERMAN POSITIONS

Assailants Destroy Shelters and Take Prisoners in Night Attack in Upper Alsace.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Severe artillery actions in Upper Alsace and an intermittent cannonade on the rest of the French front are reported in today's War Office communications. French detachments last night penetrated deeply German intrenchments in Upper Alsace, destroyed shelters, and returned with prisoners.

On Sunday, French aviators dropped 13,200 pounds of explosives on German establishments in the Metz region.

The War Office announcement tonight says:

In Alsace an enemy attempt against our small posts at Schoenhols completely failed. The enemy left prisoners in our hands. There was an intermittent cannonade on the rest of the front.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Notable activity by the German artillery is reported in the vicinity of Monchy-le-Preux, on the Arras front. This afternoon's War Office report also announces the driving off of a German raiding party and the disappearance of a British patrol which had been sent out to the northeast of Ypres.

The statement reads:

A hostile raiding party was driven off during the night in the neighborhood of Arleux-en-Gohelle. The hostile artillery showed great activity in the Monchy-le-Preux sector.

One of our patrols northeast of Ypres has not returned.

BERLIN, Jan. 29, (via London.)—Strong French reconnoitring attacks, preceded by a violent bombardment, have been repulsed by the German forces in the Somme-Py region of Champagne, according to the afternoon report of the War Office, which follows:

Front of Crown Prince Ruprecht.—There was artillery activity at several points.

Front of the German Crown Prince.—Lively local fighting developed.

In Champagne French raids on a small scale broke down on both sides of the St. Hilaire-St. Souplet roads. Our positions between the roads leading from Somme-Py and Ripont to the southeast were subjected during the early afternoon to a very violent bombardment, under cover of which the French infantry, with flame throwers, made strong reconnoitring attacks at several points. They were driven back, losing heavily in front of our entanglements or in hand-to-hand fighting. Some prisoners remained in our hands, and several flame throwers were captured.

Lively flying activity led to numerous duels in the air. We brought down yesterday thirteen enemy airplanes and one captive balloon.

BREAK TEUTON LINE EAST OF ASIAGO

Continued from Page One.

Sisemol and to the west their attack broke down for the most part in front of the Austro-Hungarian positions under their fire.

Monte di Vaibella, on which they were able for a time to gain a foothold, was wrested from them again in a counterattack. In the region of the Col del Rosso and between the Frenzela Valley and the Brenta our allies, after bitter fighting, threw back the enemy who advanced to the attack. Repeated attempts of the enemy to widen the local breaches by bringing up reserves broke down with heavy losses. Ten officers and 350 men were taken prisoners.

One of our bombing squadrons on Saturday night dropped about twenty-one tons of bombs on Castelfranco, Treviso, and Mestre with good effect. Big fires were seen from a long distance.

Another Door Closed to the Invaders.

From the extent of ground covered in the operations described in the dispatch from Rome it is evident that the Italian attack on the Austrian positions was more than a merely local thrust. From the Nos Valley the most westerly of the locations named as being the scene of this fighting, to the Brenta River on the east, the distance is between five and six miles.

RETRACTS VATICAN CHARGES.

Walcott Says He Now Disbelieves Rumors of Anti-Italian Activity.

Denials from the Pope's Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Prime Minister of Italy, and others of the accusations that the Pope was in any way responsible for spreading disruptive propaganda or for the Italian disaster were made public last night by Adrian Iselin, Chairman of a committee of Catholic laymen. This information was contained in a letter written by F. C. Walcott of the United States Food Administration, in retracting a statement which he made at a food conservation meeting at the residence of Mrs. William Osborne, New York, Jan. 15.

In his letter to Mr. Iselin Mr. Walcott said:

"My statement attributed to the Pope a measure of responsibility for the Italian disaster and for the disruptive propaganda which had brought it about. I repeated thoughtlessly and without previous reflection a rumor I had heard which I had not verified, and which I am now convinced and believe was untrue. I have since read the categorical denial of Cardinal Gasparri, the Pope's Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the denial of Cardinal Bourne in London, and I have also read the statement recently made by Signor Orlando, the Prime Minister of Italy, in the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

"I therefore feel that it is my duty to retract the statement I made in regard to the Pope, which I do without reserve, and I would like to correct the unfortunate and erroneous impression my remarks tended to create."

the instinct to share

"Frequently," says E. J. Bliss, president of the Regal Shoe Company, "I send copies of SYSTEM to my associates and ask them to read what I have found most interesting."

John R. Thompson, president of the John R. Thompson Company, says, "I read and frequently mark articles in SYSTEM for our superintendents and managers."

"SYSTEM is one of two magazines I am sure to pass along to others," declares George M. Dickson, president of the National Motor Car and Vehicle Corporation, who receives 32 magazines regularly.

"SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business," writes Joseph Vehon, president of the Royal Tailors, "is read first of all by me, then by our general manager, then passed along until every executive in our organization has had his SYSTEM session."

Advertising in SYSTEM has a primary circulation of 160,000 and a "pass along" circulation of 340,000—total 500,000

AIR FLEET AGAIN ATTACKS ENGLAND

Continued from Page One.

was set up about bombing 'my beloved Karlsruhe!'"

Official Account of Attack.

The official announcement of the raid reads:

The latest information shows that two groups of raiders crossed the Essex coast and one group the Kent coast practically simultaneously, at about 8 P. M. The two former detachments proceeded toward London on parallel courses across Essex. The capital was approached from the east and northeast shortly after 9 o'clock.

Of the machines which crossed the Kent coast two dropped bombs in the Thanet and Sheppey. The remainder, crossing the Thames estuary, also approached East London through Essex.

Apparently about fifteen machines took part in these attacks, of which four or five reached the capital and dropped bombs in various districts between 9 and 10 P. M.

Some time after the first attack had terminated other enemy airplanes crossed the Essex coast. Only one of these reached London, which it entered from the north, bombs being dropped between 12:15 and 12:30 A. M.

A number of machines of the Royal Flying Corps went up. Two of our scouts encountered an enemy airplane over Essex. After a brief fight at close range the raider took fire and fell in flames to the ground 10,000 feet below. All three members of its crew were burned to death.

Several other engagements with enemy machines were reported by our pilots, one of whom pursued a raider across the coast and fought an indecisive engagement over the sea. All our pilots returned safely.

Lord French, Commander in Chief of the home forces, issued this statement:

The latest reports state that the casualties of last night's air raids in all districts visited by the enemy airplanes were:

Killed—Men, 14; women, 17; children, 16. Total, 47.

Injured—Men, 93; women, 59; children, 17. Total, 169.

Except for one killed and seven injured, all the foregoing occurred in London. The material damage is not serious.

BERLIN, Jan. 29, (via London.)—"Bombs were dropped with good effect on London and Sheerness," says a German official statement issued today reporting the German air raids last night on England.

Heaviest Loss Since June 13.

The loss of life in Monday night's raids on London was the heaviest caused by any of the new series of German aerial attacks which began early this Winter, after a period of several weeks in which no such ventures were attempted. The casualty list is the largest since the raid of June 13, 1917, when ninety-seven persons were killed and 437 wounded.

The last previous raid was on Dec. 18, when ten persons were killed and seventy wounded.

In view of the many air bombardments to which London has been subjected, the damage done has been "very small," according to a letter from a British mission worker there to a friend here, written a short time ago.

"So far," he writes, "I have been exempt from full army service, but am doing voluntary Red Cross work. * * * We are also called out to 'stand by' when there is an air raid.

"London is well favored with regard to raids, and so far I haven't missed one! It is rather a weird sensation to be under fire for two or three hours and to hear the moan of shells whistling overhead, to say nothing of the sound of bomb explosions. Up to the present I have not had a bomb nearer than about a quarter of a mile away—but that was quite near enough to be pleasant! Considering the many attempts and the heavy bombardments to which London has been subjected, the amount of damage is very small."

ANTI-AIR DEFENSE OF CITY.

Officers, Returned from Front, Tell What Must Be Done.

Major Francis Russell Stoddard, Jr., of the Ninth Coast Artillery Regiment, New York Guard, who was sent abroad to study anti-aircraft defenses of the Allies with a view to perfecting that part of the defense of New York City, was entertained at dinner last night with Captain Cabot Ward and Captain Robert H. Wilder, who accompanied him to France. Captain Wilder described some of the technical details of French and British artillery fighting and told of anti-aircraft work by French and German batteries. He said that on an average it took about 6,000 shots from anti-aircraft guns to bring down an airplane.

Colonel John Ross Delafield said that Major Gen. Leonard Wood, when in command of the Eastern Department, had first suggested the study of proper air defense for New York City. General Wood told him, said Colonel Delafield, that the War Department was too busy with other matters to take up the question of defending New York from an attack by air, and he urged the matter upon the attention of the Veteran Corps of Artillery, which was then commanded by Colonel Delafield.

The three officers went to France in the Spring of 1917, said the Colonel, at their own expense, supplemented by contributions from the corps. The corps was later transferred en masse to the Ninth Coast Artillery Regiment of New York when the former organization bearing that name was mobilized in Federal service. A report of the work of the three officers has been sent to Washington through the State Adjutant General, and they have been complimented on its thoroughness by the War Department at Washington.

AIM DRIVE TO WIN PARIS AND CALAIS

Continued from Page One.

last drop of blood of others cannot awaken the feeling of hate in me. We put these letters aside sometimes with contempt, but they mostly remind us of the principle figures of the immortal Spaniard, Cervantes—Don Quixote, and Sancho—but to the point.

"There are two parties opposing each other. The one is of the opinion that the struggle will be ended within a few months with a smashing victory; the other party does not believe this. The one desires peace by agreement, the other forcible peace.

"The statesman who emerges from this war without Longwy and Briey, without Belgium remaining in our possession, without the Flemish coast being wrested from the English sphere of power, and without the Meuse line being modified to our advantage will be designated by history as the grave digger of German power.' This is no resonant from the Maison de Santé of the Schöneberger Hauptstrasse, but a sentence from the speech of the National Liberal Representative Führmann in the Prussian House of Representatives. The calculation of the sword conquerors rests, in the first place, on the submarine war and, in the second place, on the offensive power of the army in the field.

"In a pamphlet published in 1916 it was said that the submarine war would bring decisive success within six months. This period has in the meantime been greatly exceeded. Do not think that I cherish the conviction that the submarine war has been entirely without result. No, it has done considerable damage to England. Every Englishman is aware of this at his dinner, but the most noticeable result is nevertheless the participation of America in the struggle.

"The Russian revolution would long ago have brought us peace had America not entered the war, and now we again stand exactly as a year ago, before a decision of enormous significance. It is to be hoped that the people will not again permit themselves to be influenced by false prophesies.

Vain Hopes of the "Conquerors."

"I now come to the second factor, the sword conquerors. Suppose we conquer Calais and Paris. Would that mean peace? I say no. The most astounding fact is that the fight is ever continuing, although both parties have already realized that the struggle cannot be ended by a great military decision. We have overrun entire States; we have driven enemy Governments out of their country, and, notwithstanding all this, we have not secured peace as yet, and when finally the youth of Germany and France has bled to death, and we shall have completely vanquished England and France, will we then have peace with America?

"No count has been taken in this war of the change in the psychology of the nations. The advance of democracy has tremendously strengthened internal defensive power with us and with the others. I cannot see in the remotest future that day when we shall say, 'We are vanquished; we accept your terms.' Nor can I see the day come when the French, English, and Americans will say, 'We are helpless against Germany; we shall accept her peace terms.' When matters stand like this, we must not stake everything on the card of great final victory in the west.

"What brutality shines through in the Pan German press! Formerly every one breathed again with the approach of Spring; now one speaks of a Spring which, of course, must bring a new offensive, with countless victims. Nothing is more disgusting than those fighters at home who do not move a muscle when the enormous number of victims is mentioned.

"Listen to what the Deutsche Zeitung, the paper of the Fatherland Party, writes: 'In the circles which are familiar with the train of thoughts of Wilhelmstrasse the fact is pointed out that a decision in the west cannot be attained without loss of human life.' Human beings are as cheap as brambleberries for those gentlemen.

"I believe that all the Governments have up to now had a correct view of the actual situation, but that none has drawn the correct conclusion. In vain one has so far looked for it in the line of the Chancellor's speech. I wish to remind you how Bethmann Hollweg and Helfferich expressed themselves concerning the submarine war. Every responsible statesman must own to himself, if he is honest, that certain phantasies cannot be realized, and from these every one must draw the necessary conclusions.

"A month has passed since the diplomatic catastrophe of Dec. 27, 1917, without our having reached anything of importance at Brest-Litovsk. What could have inspired our diplomats to act thus two days after Dec. 25? I believe that neither Kühlmann nor Czerin is so incapable. Who contributed to this? The declaration of Dec. 27 has not only endangered the result of the peace negotiations, but has created anything but a favorable effect at home. Many have told themselves that this contradiction will be a welcome reason for our opponents to assert that we are acting in an ambiguous way.

"It is said of the conferences at Berlin that they have not altered anything in the Government's policy. Politicians of the Right say, on the other hand, that the resolution of July 19 has become rusty and that the military authorities would obtain guarantees for the realization of their requirements. After his visit to the Imperial Chancellor and before the conferences took place, Tirpitz sent a circular letter to his followers in which he said: 'Have no fear. The Fatherland Party and the Imperial Chancellor are one. The vital necessities will be guaranteed. We all know what the Patriotic Party understands by 'vital necessities.'

"Did the Imperial Chancellor give Tirpitz any justifiable reason for such an assertion or not? This has caused a great commotion in Germany, but still more in Austria, where it came out in a general strike.

Austrian Wrath Against Kaiser.

"In Austria there prevails, alas, the general conviction that German policy has come into the annexationist channels. I have even read in an Austrian paper, 'The German Empire is working against peace.' Durning the great strike in Vienna the people passed the Imperial Palaces with respect. No word was uttered against the Emperor Karl, but on the contrary scornful cries have not been missing against the German Emperor.

"Very certainly the Emperor has not deserved this of Austria. If this has occurred, then he has to thank the irresponsible boasters of the Patriotic Party. One of the leading Conservative papers has produced as a solution: 'Let us separate ourselves from Austria.' Our Government and our Parliament consider it as a matter of course to keep up the closest relations with Austria. The Kreus-Zeitung writes: 'Let us get rid of our allies, so as to get a free hand.' These gentlemen are also able to incite our own allies against us.

"I say to the Government: Say that you are free of such influences, make yourselves perfectly free, and if you cannot do this then you had better go. If you are not able to conclude peace with Russia, go, then, before you are swept away. But an end to this policy of ambiguity and vagueness.

"Who will make any one believe that no difference of opinion exists between the Government and the highest military authorities? How large these differences of opinion are is proved by General Hoffmann's speech at Brest-Litovsk. The General is known as a brilliant soldier. He is considered, from a political point of view, one of the best Generals. He is one of those who have another sphere of thought than a purely military one, a man who enjoys general esteem. But when even this man has almost caused the failure of the negotiations, then it is proved how little suitable our soldiers are to handle political matters.

"In our own country it comes to this, that the military dominance drives all political matters to the extreme. I am reminded of the debates which took place recently about the censorship. Who had not the feeling that it could not go on further? So our soldiers must limit themselves to their own sphere. They are only able to bring about disaster in the political world for us. It is a question of defending our country, but no militarism, no political dominance by soldiers, no talking Generals.

"We could have had peace with Russia. This possibility has almost been brought into wavering, and with it also the Russian Government which was only desirous of concluding peace with us. Here it was desired to spread about that the constituents of the Maximalist Government offered opposition because this had not been concluded quickly enough. The truth is that Tchernoff addressed reproaches to the Maximalists because they had met German militarism too far. As a matter of fact, the Maximalists' Government went further in its endeavor toward peace than the Cadets and the Right Wing of the Social Revolutionists would go.

Quotes Czerain Against Conquest.

"How long do you think it will be before Russia, France, England, and America will have Governments prepared to adopt German victorious conditions more readily than Lenine and Trotzky? Czernin has made a declaration in connection with occurrences at Vienna which may signify a turning point in Austria's policy: 'I hope and guarantee that peace will not be met on our side by any plans of conquest. I do not withdraw any words of what I have explained and maintained as the monarchists' peace program. We desire nothing from Russia, neither ceding of territory nor indemnities. We desire only the relations of good neighbors resting on a firm basis.'

"It will become continually clearer that Austria will not take part in any policy of extension of power. Therefore you must not attempt in any way to conduct a policy which is antagonistic to the great mass of the German people.

"Conclude peace with Russia, which you are able to do within twenty-four hours, peace without any open or concealed annexations, an honest, durable peace without any subsidies of extension of territory. And when this peace has been brought about, then go forward with the offensive of the thought of world peace toward the West.

"Nobody must be deaf to the increasing desire for peace in the speeches of Wilson and Lloyd George. Hertling has shown that he is perfectly conscious of the significance, especially of Wilson's speech. He said, also, that nobody speaks so who honestly desires peace. This very much surprised me after all that he had said."

Kuehlmann Denies Inconsistency.

The text of Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann's speech before the Reichstag committee last Friday, as received at the State Department, does not differ in substance from the extended versions cabled from Amsterdam. Referring to the attitude of the German representatives at Brest-Litovsk on the question of self-determination for Russian provinces, he said:

"As a preparation for separate negotiations, an informal conversation was commenced on the 26th [of December.] During this unofficial discussion the question of evacuation came up and both sides formulated their position in the matter. The much-discussed further call of the 27th was not an official document at all. All attempts to construe discrepancy between the document of the 25th and the formula of the 27th are mistaken. The two documents are two links in a ring which belong together.

"The atmosphere of the second half of the negotiations was totally different. At first the Russians showed a friendly feeling and a disposition to engage in free discussion of problems, but after Trotzky's arrival there was a great change. At present the negotiations are at a standstill, principally because of the very tumultuous events in Petrograd, necessitating Trotzky's presence there.

"With regard to representation of the military authorities in the negotiations, I would say that military and political questions are knotted together in such a manner that it is absolutely necessary to be in continual direct communication with the highest military authorities. General Hoffmann has been of invaluable service, and has observed the fullest loyalty in every respect.

"To sum up. Conclusion of peace with Finland may certainly be expected within a short time, and peace with Ukrainia is probable. A settlement of difficulties with the Maximalists depends on the seriousness of the will for peace of the Trotzky-Lenine Government.

"Peace with Ukrainia would bring up the Rumanian problem. In my opinion Rumania could no longer resist the will for peace of the Central Powers after a peace with Ukrainia and the withdrawal of Ukrainian troops.

"Our relations with Austria-Hungary are a cornerstone and pillar of our whole diplomacy, and it is of great advantage to have been able to exchange views daily and hourly with leading statesmen of all our allies, especially Count Czernin."

Amsterdam Version of Scheidemann.

In the report of Scheidemann's speech cabled from Amsterdam last Saturday his reference to America as an obstacle to German victory was quoted somewhat differently from the version given in the Washington dispatch. The Amsterdam version read:

"What about the army? Suppose the army should capture Calais and Paris; would that mean peace? I say 'No!'

"Suppose the army conquered France and England; would that mean peace? I say 'No!' for we would still have to conquer America."

The Amsterdam dispatch also quoted Scheidemann as follows on the question of Alsace:

"Regarding Alsace, there is nothing for us to redress. It will remain ours. But as for Belgium, let its cease meddling in Flemish politics."

Shall I pay one cent for another newspaper or three cents for The Evening Post?

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NEW U-BOAT DECREE HANDED TO LANSING

Secretary Makes Public the Text as Received Through the Swiss Legation.

TWO NEW ZONES CREATED

Take In Azores and Cape Verde Islands and Wide Stretch of the North Atlantic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The first definite information as to the scope of the German Government's extension of the submarine blockade was made known late this afternoon, when Secretary Lansing gave for publication the text of the decree extending submarine operations to the Azores and Cape Verde Islands. The text was transmitted to the State Department from the German Government, through the Swiss Legation, which represents German interests in the United States.

The decree bears date of Jan. 5, 1918, and is described as a supplement to the decree of Jan. 31, 1917. It establishes two very large barred areas in the North Atlantic Ocean. One is around the Cape Verde Islands off the Senegalese coast of Africa. The other extends from the Madeira and Azores Islands and includes both these groups. The metes and bounds of the new barred areas, charted on the naval hydrographic chart of the North Atlantic Ocean, show that both zones cover between South American ports and Europe and North American and European ports and Africa.

The communication from the German Government follows:

Text of the New Decree.

Supplement to the German declaration of Jan. 31, 1917, concerning the blockaded zone.

On and after Jan. 11, 1918, a new zone of sea is declared blockaded around the enemy point of support in Cape Verde Islands and Dakar and the adjoining coasts. That zone is bounded as follows: From the Cape Palmas lighthouse toward the point 10 degrees zero minute north, 29 degrees 30 minutes west to the point 17 degrees zero minute north, 29 degrees 30 minutes west, to the point 20 degrees 30 minutes north, to the point 25 degrees 30 minutes west; there the line follows the parallel 20 degrees 30 minutes latitude northeastwardly as far as the point where that parallel strikes the western coast of Africa.

On the same date the zone blockaded around the Azores will be extended eastward as far as Madere Island, which is used by our enemies as a point of support, so that the zone will be bounded as follows: From point 44 degrees zero minute north, 34 degrees zero minute west to point 42 degrees 30 minutes north, 37 degrees zero minute west, to the point 37 degrees zero minute north, 37 degrees zero minute west, to point 30 degrees zero minute north, 27 degrees zero minute west, to point 30 degrees zero minute north, 17 degrees zero minute west, to the point 34 degrees zero minute north, 12 degrees zero minute west, to the point 36 degrees 45 minutes north, 12 degrees zero minute west, and back to the starting point.

Neutral vessels which at the time of publication of this declaration happen to be in ports within the new blockaded zone may yet leave those ports without coming under the military measures ordered for that zone if they can leave before or on Jan. 18, 1918, and take the shortest route to the free regions. Sufficient time has been allowed so that neutral vessels that may enter the new blockaded zone without having a knowledge of the present declaration or unable to gain such knowledge be spared.

It is earnestly recommended that neutral shipping be cautioned and warned off the blockade zone.

Berlin, Jan. 5, 1918.

Limits of the New Barred Zones.

The barred zone around the Cape Verde Islands starts on the African coast near Cape Blanco, runs around the Cape Verde Islands to a point one-third of the way across the Atlantic between Senegal and Venezuela and then extends eastward to the African coast near Cape Palmas. It not only bars all vessels from going to any of the Cape Verde Islands, but also from approaching the African coasts of Senegal, Portuguese Guinea, French Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Liberia.

The Cape Verde barred zone is crossed by the main steamer route between New York and St. Vincent in the Cape Verdes and the steamer routes from St. Vincent to Cape Town and African West Coast points. It also is crossed by the main steamer route between New York and Cape Town, and by the main steamer route between Pernambuco, as well as Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires in South America, and ports on the Mediterranean and elsewhere in Europe.

The extension of the zones barred zone throws across even more important steamer routes a great charted area of the North Atlantic, which steamers may navigate only at the risk of being sunk without warning. It bars the steamer routes between Gibraltar and the Panama Canal. It also bars the steamer routes from the Panama Canal to France, the English and Irish Channels. This new barred area is thrown across the entrance to the Strait of Gibraltar and extends from a definitely stated line of longitude west of the entrance to the Mediterranean to a line of longitude in the middle of the Atlantic, west of the Azores, which is half way between the Spanish coast and Nova Scotia.

The establishment of these new barred zones is regarded here as part of a plan to cut the overseas communications of the American Army in France.

CONVOY SYSTEM PROVES HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL

British Report 14,000,000 Tons Handled in Six Months, with Only 1.45 Per Cent. of Loss.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons today, Sir Leo G. Chiozza Money, Parliamentary Private Secretary for the Ministry of Munitions, on behalf of the Shipping Controller, said the ocean convoy system continued to work satisfactorily.

Since its inception, in the middle of 1917, more than 14,000,000 tons of shipping had been convoyed with a loss of only 1.45 per cent., including ships sunk through the dispersal of convoys and through bad weather, he said.

TO CUT SECRETARY'S PAY.

Mayor Asks Reduction from $6,500 to $5,000.

Mayor Hylan has requested that the Committee on Salaries and Grades of the Board of Estimate reduce the salary of his secretary, Grover A. Whalen, from $6,500 to $5,000. He explained that his secretary accepted the post with the understanding that the salary be $5,000. It was rumored that John F. Sinnott, the executive secretary to the Mayor, would have his salary increased from $4,500 to $6,000.

Albert H. Liebenau was yesterday appointed Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity in the Bronx. The new deputy is President of the Tackamuck Democratic Club, 1,178 Washington Avenue, the Bronx. Mr. Liebenau was a deputy under Sheriff O'Brien during the former administration.

HAILS DECISION ON CZERNIN.

Italy Heartened by Washington's Stand Regarding Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 29.—The first news cabled from America announcing that the United States would decline to begin peace discussions with Austria as Count Czernin suggested was a Washington telegram to THE NEW YORK TIMES. Although everybody here expected that America would not accept the invitation of Austria to open negotiations on Czernin's conditions, this confirmation produced great satisfaction. It is considered that new proof has been given of the close union of America with Great Britain, France, and Italy, and of the firm determination that they must triumph together or fail together for the principles for which they are fighting.

REPROACHES CZERNIN.

Annexationist Organ Attacks His Overture to Wilson.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 29.—The annexationist Rhenish Westfalian Gazette in an editorial headed "Czernin and Wilson Hand in Hand," says from Czernin's statement to the delegates it is quite plain that Wilson and Czernin have been working hand in hand a long time. It adds:

"The Austrian Premier has considered it proper to take into his confidence Germany's deadly enemy, who from the beginning only talked of Germany's destruction. We are here confronted by a serious event."

The paper then proceeds to recount all that Germany has done for Austria during the war, how she rescued Austria from the Russian steam roller, from the Serbians, the Italians, and the Rumanians, also in Poland and Galicia, fighting all her battles and defeating all her enemies.

The paper argues that all this has been done in the belief that the two countries had a common aim. It adds that comment had been withheld until the Monday issue, and then goes on:

"One thing seems necessary, namely, that leading German statesmen should inform the German people whether they were informed of Czernin's plan beforehand.

The semi-official Berlin correspondent of the Cologne Gazette says in connection with von Kühlmann's latest speech on the peace negotiations that it is ascertained from a trustworthy source that the Bolsheviki, in order to attain their end, namely, a world revolution, are postponing the negotiations as long as possible, and that the conclusion of peace is only the means and not the chief aim.

The paper holds that it is, therefore, necessary for Germany and Austria to show a united political front so that the Bolsheviki cannot falsely speculate on discord in Germany, and that the German people should show that no echo of this anarchistic feeling can be expected in Germany.

It adds that the public should insist on speedy negotiations with the Bolsheviki.

The Frankfurter Zeitung points out that Lloyd George and President Wilson said nothing of Japan's war aims in their recent speeches, although Japan is a valuable ally. The paper says that even last year Japan showed some misgivings over Wilson's message to the Central Powers and that this feeling was renewed when the Entente at the time of the Russian revolution made its declarations of policy. It remarks that Jaan wants Tsing-tao and the South Sea Islands, which she now occupies, and will only recognize the right of self-determination for China if the latter consents to her demands. The paper says that the Allies' declarations block Japan's war aims, but how peace is to be maintained if Japan keeps the South Sea Islands and Tsing-tao is difficult to say, it insists.

The paper says that in past wars Japan has never achieved what she wanted, and so it is understandable that the Japanese are afraid of securing nothing in this war, especially if Germany remains undefeated. Speaking of Japan's economic future, the paper admits that the Japanese are not entirely favorable to Germany, and although in Japanese scientific and military circles there is a certain sympathy for Germans, the press and the political and commercial worlds are under England's influence "because in the past we failed to do enough to win their sympathy, and the Japanese diplomatists bound their country to the Entente because they considered Germany unreliable."

The Zeitung says that Japan gains nothing from a prolonging of the war, and that, on the contrary, she sees how America, a country which is Japan's rival and best client, is obliged to cut down her imports more and more. The paper adds that Japan will never see herself weakened for the sake of helping the Allies, remarking that the British-Japanese treaty ends in 1921. "Japan," it says, "is not only England's ally, but, since July 3, 1916, is also Russia's ally."

The Viennese papers are making much of some shipments of flour sent from Germany as extra proof of the agreement between the allies.

REFUSED TO SEND SPEECH.

Czernin's Remarks Misunderstood, Says Berlin Tageblatt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Official denial was made again at the State Department today that any recent communication from Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Premier, had been received by President Wilson, either direct or through neutral diplomatic channels. The statement had been attributed to Count Czernin that the text of his speech had been placed in the hands of President Wilson at the same hour that the speech was delivered at Vienna. Not only is this statement categorically denied by officials here, but the statement is made that even since the delivery of the speech its contents have only been brought to the attention of the Government through news channels.

It is not believed that Count Czernin took any steps to have his speech sent to Washington through the good offices of any of the neutral powers, and this opinion was strengthened today when the Washington Government received and made public this excerpt from an article in the Berliner Tageblatt of Monday:

"It would be wrong to take Czernin's statements too literally and to believe that the American President received directly or indirectly from Austria a special report on the speech. The facts are as follows:

"A Socialist delegate requested Czernin to transmit his reply to Wilson through the intermediary of a neutral country. Czernin refused, saying that Wilson would get the speech immediately by telegraph. Thus the expression 'at the same hour' is not to be taken literally. With the exception of the Czechs and the Socialists, who preferred direct communication to Wilson, all others were satisfied with Czernin's reply. It can be reiterated that there was no direct communication and that the good offices of neutral powers were not requested."

CALLS OUT MINERS TO CLEAR TRACKS

A. H. Smith Shows How Government Control of Roads Really Works.

SITUATION IS IMPROVED

Trainmen, Switchmen, and Clerks Help to Untie the Congestion Caused by Snow and Floods.

The National Railroad Administration yesterday ordered the heads of the railroads in the East to impress all available labor in clearing tracks, and yards of snow and in repairing flood damage, which was serious in Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

Early yesterday morning reports received here by A. H. Smith, Assistant Director General of Railroads, showed that the snow conditions in the bituminous region of West Virginia and the anthracite region of Pennsylvania were serious. In addition a disastrous flood was reported on the Kanawha branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio and also in the Guyandot and Big Sandy fields.

It was reported that it would take a week to repair the damage with the normal forces. The Ohio River was reported rising rapidly, causing damage by washouts to all lines reaching the West Virginia bituminous mine fields. All traffic was held up until late yesterday afternoon to and from these mines. Many of the mine tracks were put out of commission for days. Heavy rains on the Sandy Valley and Elkhorn swelled streams so that the water was reported on many railroad divisions as being the highest ever known.

The warmer weather melting the snow, and rains, also caused serious conditions in the Pennsylvania anthracite fields. Most of the coalyards were buried several feet beneath snow and slush. The main line of the Norfolk & Western was washed out at several points. There was rain and sleet in the southeastern part of Pennsylvania and more snow in the western part of the State. Forty-two inches of snow was reported from the main anthracite regions of the Keystone State. Many parts of the Pennsylvania system were in trouble because of the ice and rain.

At noon Mr. Smith notified Director General of Railroads W. G. McAdoo that he was "impressing miners and all other available labor to clear sidings and main tracks." His orders sent to the West Virginia section brought an announcement late yesterday afternoon that 1,100 miners had been taken from the mines and put on railroad work. Many of the railroads reported they had hired extra men to help clear the transportation service.

Under the private management of roads, no such step as taking more than 1,000 men from another industry and putting them to clearing railroads was ever taken. Under Government control the thing was ordered done, and it was done, leaving the matter of the payment of the miners to be adjusted later. This action was pointed to last night as showing strongly what advantage Government operation of the roads might have in an emergency. As a result of the drastic action taken, reports last night from many parts of the East showed a great improvement, and it was predicted that if the flood danger could be controlled and moderate weather continued, this week would see marked improvement in the transportation situation on the Eastern roads.

In the Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Buffalo districts trainmen, switchmen, clerks, and other railroad employes were taken from their usual work at once, toiling with snow shovels and torches for melting frozen switches. An idea of what was accomplished by this co-operation was given in a statement issued last night by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which said:

"A force of 25,000 men was kept busy all day today clearing the running tracks, sidings, and yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad of the snow which fell on Monday. About 12,000 men were at work on the main lines in New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh, and the remainder was divided between the Southern Division and the main line branches. About 2,500 of the entire force of snow shovelers were extra men hired for the effort. The remainder comprised track laborers, carpenters, shopmen, signal repairmen, and other employes pressed into emergency work. Several hundred supervisors, assistant supervisors, draftsmen, and so forth, were sent out as extra foremen to take charge of the shoveling crews.

"As the result of these efforts the entire main line was opened up by sundown tonight, with the exception of about half a mile of No. 3 track, just west of the tunnel on top of the Alleghenies, and a similar stretch of No. 4 track at the east end of the tunnel. These two stretches of track were alternately opened and closed again by drifting snow all day. These two sections lie on the Pittsburgh Division, just west of the Horseshoe Curve, in the sections which felt the storm most severely. The sides of the drifts which have been cut through at these points show a depth of eighteen feet.

"All of the principal yards on the Pennsylvania Railroad were thoroughly cleared up today and their frozen switches again placed in operation, with the exception of the Conemaugh, Pitcairn, Derry, Maryaville, and Altoona yards, at which partial operations were resumed this afternoon. The yards on New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington districts were operating well early in the day. Assistance in clearing up the Washington terminal was rendered by 150 soldiers from Camp Meade, Maryland. Branch lines have been well cleared up with the exception of the Bellwood, Cresson, Tyrone, Conemaugh, and Mononghela Divisions, on which the running tracks are open, but the sidings are still blocked in some places.

"A large force of men will be kept busy all night, prepared to clear the tracks or yards if the weather should again change. Freight movement was resumed today on the Pittsburgh Division with short trains. Some bituminous coal has been moved east. On the Middle Division there was a fair movement of bituminous coal east of Harrisburg. General freight is commencing to move with fair freedom. The anthracite coal movement today was reported reasonably good north of Harrisburg on the Sunbury Division and in the Schuylkill Valley."

Due to the interference to transportation because of the storm in the Middle West on Saturday and the storm here Monday, the number of cars above normal on the Eastern lines reported yesterday showed a large increase, there being more than 13,000 more cars above normal than the preceding day. There was considerable improvement in passenger service yesterday over that of Monday. At the Grand Central Terminal it was said that trains from the West were running from one to three hours late. The suburban operations were reported as almost up to normal. On the lines of the New York, New Haven & Hartford nearly normal service was maintained, trains from New England running about half an hour late. On the Pennsylvania trains from the West were running late, but east of Pittsburgh the trains were only from one to two hours behind time.

WANT McADOO TO END STRIKE.

Southern Pacific Ship Officials Expect Washington to Interfere.

The 1,200 longshoremen of the Southern Pacific Steamship Line who have been on strike since last Friday decided at a meeting yesterday to stay out until their demands for higher pay are met. Officials of the Southern Pacific Line, contending that, as a part of the Southern Pacific system, the ships are under the control of the Director General of Railroads, have made no effort to operate and are waiting for intervention from Washington. According to the officials the longshoremen are as much Government employes as if they were in the Post Office.

The officials contend the men are breaking an agreement made last October to work for 45 cents an hour and increased overtime rates, while the longshoremen insist that the company has not fairly construed the agreement of last October. Although T. V. O'Connor, President of the International Longshoremen's Union, was confident on Monday that the strike would be speedily settled, the strikers who gathered at their hall at Twenty-third Street and Eleventh Avenue yesterday afternoon rejected the appeals of President O'Connor and others of their officials to submit their grievances to arbitration.

WOULD RETURN ROADS A YEAR AFTER THE WAR

Senate Committee, 7 to 6, Adopts Amendment to McAdoo Railway Control Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—By a vote of 7 to 6 the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today adopted an amendment to be submitted to the joint conference over the Railroad bill urged by the Director General of Railroads by which Government control would terminate one year after the end of the war, instead of awaiting further action by Congress, as the bill provides. The action taken is in opposition to the expressed desire of Director McAdoo, who wants Congress to fix no time limit for the control. Three Democrats—Pomerene of Ohio, Smith of South Carolina, and Underwood of Alabama—and four Republicans—Townsend of Michigan, Kellogg of Minnesota, Watson of Indiana, and McLean of Connecticut—voted in favor of the amendment.

The committee took up the McAdoo plan of reimbursing the railroads on a basis of net income for the last three years. Opposition to the three-year period was expressed by some of the Senators. No vote was taken.

ICE SWEEPS PACKETS DOWN OHIO RIVER

Gorges Broken by Flood Cause $1,000,000 Damage — Pittsburgh Expects Release of Coal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 29.—Melting snows and heavy rains during the last twenty-four hours swelled Kentucky rivers and caused flood conditions at both ends of the State. In the mountain districts streams were out of their banks, low lands flooded, and portions of small towns under water. In the west, near the mouth of the Ohio River, ice gorges had broken and carried with them steamboats, dry docks, and other property, the value of which may reach $1,000,000.

From the middle reaches of the Ohio, as yet practically untouched by recent floods, came the disquieting report that Green River was rapidly rising. Ice gorges were reported to be forming, and when they broke it was regarded probable that a flood would be released on the already swollen lower reaches of the stream.

PADUCAH, Ky., Jan. 29.—More than a dozen steamboats, a number of smaller craft, and at least two dry docks, variously estimated in value from $800,000 to $1,000,000, were torn from their moorings by ice gorges at lower Ohio and Tennessee River points today, and tonight either have been sunk or are floating in immense ice floes near the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers in imminent danger of destruction.

A majority of the packets and towboats, believed safe within the shelter of the Paducah harbor, parted their cables and swung out into the rushing flood. Vessels such as the Spread Eagle and Grey Eagle, each valued at $100,000, and among the largest steamboats on the Ohio, were churned by the ice and finally sunk near Metropolis, Ill., fifteen miles from their starting point.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29.—Reports reached the Weather Bureau here today that the Monongahela River was rising rapidly from Fairmont, W. Va., north, and that the heavy ice was moving out. The Monongahela has been closed by the severe weather for more than a month, and large quantities of coal, badly needed by the mills in this district, have been tied up. It is estimated that 100,000 men will be able to resume employment as soon as the river is open.

A steel barge loaded with 21,000 bushels of coal was caught in the ice near Brownsville and swept down the river. Mine tipples were knocked down or damaged.

BRISTOL, Va.-Tenn., Jan. 29.—Floods in the mountains of Southwest Virginia and Southeast Kentucky today paralyzed railroad transportation, swept away railroad and highway bridges, put out fires of blast furnaces, and flooded coal mines in Virginia. The Appalachian division of the Southern Railway is out of commission for at least five days, officials said, and reports received here said the Virginia and Carolina Railroad, operating from Abingdon, Va., to Boone, N. C., had suspended operation because of the carrying away of bridges.

Silas A. Ilsley Estate $500,000.

The will of Silas A. Ilsley, formerly of New York, who died at Middlebury, Vt., on Jan. 7, disposes of an estate of more than $500,000, and makes liberal bequests to Baptist organizations and clergymen. He left $50,000 to the Baptist State Convention of Vermont, $25,000 to the Memorial Baptist Church of Middlebury, $3,000 to the Rev. Dr. Leroy E. Whitmore, pastor of the church; $3,000 to the Rev. William A. Davidson of Burlington, Vt., and $5,000 each to the Rev. George B. Ilsley of Westbrook, Me., and the wife of the Rev. Frank W. Paddleford of Newton Centre, Mass. The village of Middlebury gets $25,000 for a library and Middlebury College receives $10,000. Mrs. Mary E. Ilsley, the widow, receives $100,000 outright and the residuary estate, Alfred B. Cruikshank of Nyack, a friend, gets $25,000, and bequests of $1,000 to $5,000 are made to other friends and relatives.

RAIL CONGESTION TO LAST 6 WEEKS

Continued from Page One.

sidings, and it is impossible to get many of the more urgent shipments to the docks.

In the meantime freight continues to be carried to New York, adding to the general congestion and greatly increasing the time in loading the ships. This condition has resulted in an inability to get the maximum trips out of the ships used in carrying supplies abroad. It was this fact that caused Mr. Hurley to take the initiative in efforts to relieve the situation.

To assist in the work of directing and handling shipping, the Shipping Board today took over the Shipping Committee of the Council of National Defense, of which P. A. S. Franklin of the International Mercantile Marine, is Chairman. The committee will establish offices in the Shipping Board's quarters here and will have two or three members to sit there continuously to advise with Edward F. Carey, Director of Operations for the Shipping Board.

Composing the Defense Council's Committee, besides Mr. Franklin, are: H. H. Raymond, Port Controller at New York; L. C. Sherman, of W. R. Grace & Co.; F. C. Munson, of the Munson Line; E. P. Chamberlain, head of the Bureau of Navigation; E. M. Bull, of the Bull Line, and D. T. Warden, directing operator of the Standard Oil fleet.

Train dispatchers and station agents today presented their requests for higher wages to the Railroad Wage Commission. G. S. Sandlin, appearing in behalf of train dispatchers employed by the Southern Railway, asked that chief dispatchers' pay be raised to $285 a month, with $225 for assistants and $215 for other dispatchers, representing an average increase of 40 per cent. He also asked privileges of passes on foreign roads and Pullman cars.

A. J. Tatlow, head of the Independent Order of Railway Employes, appeared on behalf of station agents, telegraphers, clerks, and other employes.

Director General McAdoo today discussed with Secretary Wilson the labor policies to be developed by the railroad administration and their relation to wage matters in other industries. A strong effort will be made, it is said, to harmonize railway workers' wages with those of other industries. In some cases this policy would lead to material increases and for some of the highly paid employes the increase would be slight.

WORKLESS MONDAY SAVED 20,000 TONS

One Day More Effective, Say Officials, Than Was the Five-Day Shutdown.

CITY GETTING MORE COAL

Crisis Not Yet Passed for Hundreds of Apartment Houses That Have No Reserve in Bins.

Local coal conditions were improved yesterday, and the Fuel Administration reported that the workless Monday closing order had been generally obeyed. A report that New England was planning to ask Dr. Garfield to issue another five-day closing order was not confirmed by Albert H. Wiggin, State Fuel Administrator, but Harry T. Peters, Chairman of the Coal Conservation Committee, said that the New England Fuel Administration had wanted New York to indorse a further closing. This will not be done.

County Administrator Reeve Schley said that very little coal saving had been effected by the five days of business inactivity. He added that the real saving was being made by the workless Mondays.

"Personally," said Mr. Schley, "I would not agree to another five days industrial closing as a matter of coal conservation. The one day a week plan has proven more efficacious. The closing order is being strictly observed here, and it has brought a real saving in coal. It has also given us a chance to coal steamships and at least keep up with the more pressing demands."

Officers of the State and County Fuel Administration agreed that the saving of coal was at least 20,000 tons. Of this amount, Mr. Schley said, about 15,000 tons was anthracite. While there were about sixty violations reported, they were in small stores mostly. United States District Attorney Francis G. Caffey and Joseph N. Rosenberg, counsel for the Fuel Administration, went over the complaints yesterday, and both expressed gratification over the fact that so few violations were reported.

Referring to the case of George W. Loft, candy manufacturer, who was reported to the District Attorney as a violator of the workless Monday order, Mr. Rosenberg said that he had taken the matter up with S. Stanwood Menken, counsel for the Loft Company. Mr. Rosenberg said that, as the question of Mr. Loft's rights to keep open had been raised by the Fuel Administration, the candy manufacturer, through his attorney, announced he would close his stores hereafter as long as the order was in effect. It was announced by Mr. Menken that Mr. Loft had not burned any coal and had used only one light over his lunch counters. Mr. Loft claimed that the law had not been violated, but he would rather close than have any one think he was acting unpatriotically.

Want Coal Dealers Licensed.

Mr. Schley said he had granted exemption to the People's Institute to hold its regular Tuesday night forum in Cooper Union. Aldermán William T. Collins introduced in the Board of Aldermen yesterday a proposed ordnance licensing every wholesale and retail dealer in coal. The former will be required to pay an annual fee of $25 and the retailer $2. Both are to be under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Markets and sell coal at a rate to be established by the commission. The resolution was referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

There was an improvement in the amount of coal brought to the city yesterday. Mr. Schley estimated the anthracite arrivals from tidewater at 25,000 tons. The temperature assisted in the distribution, and coal carts were in evidence all day in the lower part of the city. Mr. Schley, however, said that deliveries must increase if the city is to keep abreast of the demand. In this connection he pointed out that there are several hundred apartment houses that have no coal or just enough to keep up heat for a short time.

The shortage of coal in apartment houses is causing worry. In the priority coal order of Dr. Garfield, issued Jan. 17, domestic consumers were second on the list. This meant that after requirements of the railroads, the first on the list, the householder and the apartment houses would receive coal. Fuel Administrators declared yesterday that some dealers were disregarding the order in which the preferential customers should be served. Mr. Schley sent a letter to coal dealers telling them to follow the orders of Dr. Garfield and see that the apartment houses have their coal bins filled as soon as possible.

The report of coal movements at tidewater given out by W. B. Pollock, Deputy Marine Director, shows that at 6 o'clock yesterday morning there were dumped in pockets 63 cars of anthracite and 636 cars of bituminous, a total of 1,299 cars. During the twenty-four hours that ended at 9 o'clock yesterday morning 28,169 tons of anthracite and 25,221 tons of bituminous coal were towed from the coal ports. At that time there were loaded and ready to tow 12,841 tons of anthracite and 13,867 tons of bituminous coal.

Mr. Pollock reported that there were within twenty-four hours of tidewater 1,076 cars of anthracite and 721 cars of bituminous, and within forty-eight hours of tidewater 365 cars of anthracite and 868 cars of bituminous. This is a decided falling off in movement as reported in the preceding twenty-four hours. In the Pennsylvania anthracite region it is reported that the temperature ranges from 5 to 28 degrees above zero and tht the yards are buried deep in snow.

Six steamships were coaled yesterday, leaving twenty-nine vessels waiting to have their bunkers filled. Joseph E. Parsons, in charge of the coaling of vessels, reported that 3,750 tons of coal had been furnished to shipping yesterday. He reported that conditions in the harbor had greatly improved, though ice still interferes with the movement of barges. There is no shortage of barges in which to bring the coal to New York. Mr. Pollock reported that there were barges waiting to bring the coal to the city.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has received permission from Dr. Garfield to remain at work on Feb. 22. In a letter to Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the union, Dr. Garfield wrote:

"You are correct in assuming that it is the expectation of the Fuel Administration that the Mondays specified in the order of Jan. 17 will be observed in addition to the regular holidays, including, of course, Feb. 22. In view, however, of the arrangement made by the Ladies' Garment Workers in the early part of December to devote the entire earnings of that day to the relief of the Jewish war sufferers in the eastern war zone, I beg to assure you that I shall regard it as entirely within the spirit of the purpose of my order if the shops are heated and lighted for the use of the Ladies' Garment Workers on Washington's Birthday, 1918."

Waste in Central Park.

Copeland Townsend, proprietor of the Hotel Majestic, in behalf of the residents of the west side and the Central Park Civic League, of which he is President, wrote Mayor Hylan yesterday that the city was showing "crass negligence" in wasting fuel supply. He said there was waste in park lighting, and that the city was not setting a patriotic example.

"The Government and the city," he wrote, "have called upon me as a hotel proprietor to conserve every ounce of fuel possible. It has prevented me from lighting my display signs and has closed the billiard rooms and bar of the hotel on Monday. I am perfectly willing to do this and do it gladly, as do other hotel men. At the same time it seems a wanton miscarriage of municipal justice to permit the lights in Central Park to burn long before dusk and long after dawn, as they are doing now and have been doing for some weeks. It strikes me that it is a very poor example to be set by a city to the residential patriots skirting the park. Every night these residents are extinguishing lights, in many instances at a personal sacrifice, and yet they can gaze out into Central Park and see a great city carelessly negligent of its duty."

It was recalled yesterday that today will be Tag Your Shovel Day, an observance almost forgotten in the stress of bringing coal to this city and distributing it to the consumers. The purpose of the day was to have each coal user conserve a shovelful of coal. Since Dr. Garfield announced Tag Your Shovel Day the coal situation has been such that the coal user has been lucky if he had any coal, let alone time to figure out how to save a shovelful. Thousands of school children and Boy Scouts, however, are to distribute tags and ask the householders, janitors, and engineers to conserve coal.

MERCHANTS CALL ON GARFIELD FOR RELIEF

Delegation from New York and Other Cities Asks Modification of "Heatless Monday."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A large delegation representing department stores and commercial organizations in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, and other cities met with Fuel Administrator Garfield today to discuss a request for a modification of the order forcing the stores to close on Mondays. There was no decision reached, and Dr. Garfield asked that they agree on the representations they wished to make and submit them to him.

The Fuel Administrator, it was reiterated tonight, would not modify the order unless specific cases were shown in which there were excellent reasons for so doing. The merchants, it was said, suggested that more coal could be saved if stores were limited to a six-hour business day six days a week. Dr. Garfield asked them to present their figures to the Fuel Administration's Conservation Department.

Some of those who called on Dr. Garfield were:

D. F. Kelly, Chairman of the committee, Mandel Bros., Chicago, representing retail interests of Chicago.

John W. Hahn, Secretary for the National Garment Retailers' Association.

E. L. Hoyt, Secretary for the National Retail Dry Goods Association.

S. H. Serkowich, Secretary of the Retail Stores Association, Cincinnati.

Charles Gimbel, Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia.

N. Z. Snellenberg, N. Snellenberg & Co., Philadelphia.

William, C. Haddock, John Wanamaker, Philadelphia.

Alexander H. Revell, Alexander H. Revell & Co., Chicago.

W. F. Walters, Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.

W. J. Buffington, C. D. Peacock, Inc., Chicago.

F. Alex Chandler, Chandler & Farquhar Company, Boston, President of the Retail Trade Board, Boston Chamber of Commerce.

J. Paul Foster, Secretary Retail Trade Board, Boston.

H. S. Shelton, Johnson-Shelton Company, Dayton, President Mid-West Retail Dry Goods Association.

W. Rosenbaum, Pittsburgh Merchants' Association.

Robert G. Carew, Mabley & Carew Company, Cincinnati.

Congressman Sabath, Illinois.

Arthur Brisbane.

John M. Glenn, Illinois Manufacturers' Association, Chicago.

George M. Gales, President, Liggett Drug Stores, New York.

STOPS COAL SUPPLY TO BOSTON BUILDINGS

Committee Forbids Deliveries to Them for Two Days—Small Stock on Hand.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Because of the acute fuel shortage here, the Boston Fuel Committee tonight issued an order to retail coal dealers prohibiting distribution of coal to office buildings, stores, and factories for forty-eight hours, beginning at 4 A. M. tomorrow. The order applies to factories with war contracts as well as to those without.

Many of these places have sufficient fuel only for a day in hand. The committee explained that they would remain open as long as their supply of coal held out. The order does not prohibit the use of wood. Most of the large department stores, it is understood, have fuel enough for a few more days.

The committee ordered that coal should be distributed only to the following:

"The United States, for strictly Governmental purposes, not including factories or plants working on contracts for the United States.

"The water and sewerage works serving Boston and certain other like essential public activities.

"Public utilities.

"Shipping for bunker purposes.

"Hospitals and similar institutions for the sick and infirm.

"Plants for the production or refrigeration of food, perishable, or for necessary immediate consumption.

"Homes, including dwelling houses, tenements, apartments, lodging houses, restaurants, and hotels."

Coal might also be furnished, the committee explained, for banking fires to prevent damage from freezing in buildings not covered in the exemptions.

The committee forbids the use of anthracite of domestic sizes even for essential purposes where bituminous coal could possibly answer.

"Deliveries for the preferred purposes," the announcement said, "should not be made in greater lots than forty-eight hours' supply, or, in the case of domestic consumers, a week's supply. No deliveries should be made to domestic consumers who have more than a week's supply on hand, or to other consumers who have more than forty-eight hours' supply on hand."

"The public should not confuse these orders with closing orders," the committee's announcement said in conclusion. "They do not direct close anything. They simply forbid Boston retail dealers to supply coal for any uses except those mentioned above. They may result in the closing of some places, but are not closing orders as such."

In explanation of its order the committee issued a statement in part as follows:

"We reached this decision reluctantly and only after grave consideration. We have on hand only three days' supply of bituminous coal and five days' supply of anthracite coal, according to the most optimistic estimates of dealers."

Reports reaching the New England Fuel Administrator here indicated that supplies in other New England cities were considerably lower than in Boston. In Worcester, coal was being taken from the schools to keep the homes warm.

Iowa Enrolls 700 for Shipbuilding.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Iowa, the first State to report in the drive for a voluntary enrollment of 250,000 shipbuilders, informed the Department of Labor tohight that 700 men signed up yesterday, the opening day of the three weeks' campaign. The enrollment was more than 8 per cent. of Iowa's quota.

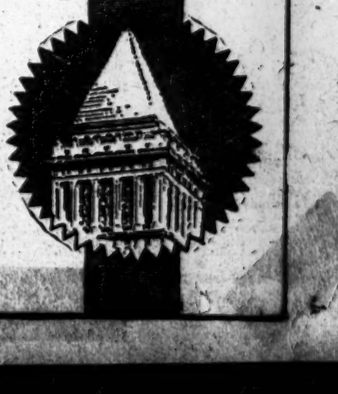
Egyptian Deities
"The Utmost in Cigarettes"
Plain End or Cork Tip
People of culture, refinement and education invariably PREFER Deities to any other cigarette
Twenty Five Cents
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

AEOLIAN HALL
"A Business Community with Distinction"
The executive who appreciates the value of neighbors of character, as well as that of environment, in maintaining the high reputation of his business, will find a double appeal in Aeolian Hall Office space.
ELLEN & JEFFERY
Agents for Aeolian Hall
Telephone Bryant 807

Window Shades
For private and public buildings. We seek competition, as only by competition can our shades be appreciated. Well made and installed by experts.
Ordinator Co.
101 Park Avenue
(40th Street)
Telephone Vanderbilt 3250

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

"It is wicked how I have procrastinated about making my will—"
said a wealthy man to one of our officers. Every man knows he ought to make a will, but he usually puts it off because he is busy.
By using a blank which we call "The First Step" and which we shall be glad to send you, you can write or dictate in a few minutes, all the information your attorney will need to draw up your will.
Write, call or telephone for "The First Step"
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System
Downtown Office 16 Wall St.
Astor Trust Office Fifth Ave., at 42nd St.
NEW YORK CITY



Austria and Russia.

Officers of the Central Powers welcoming delegates of the Russian Government at Brest-Litovsk makes an interesting group in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. Twenty-four pages rotogravure. On all news stands, 10 cents; $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

HOOVER ASKS POWER TO DISTRIBUTE FOOD

Writes He Would Put Burden of Saving on the Greedy, Not the Poor.

WANTS SAME FARE FOR ALL

Mandatory Laws Must Supersede the Voluntary Basis, According to Administrator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. — Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator, in a letter sent to Representative Anderson of Minnesota, has advocated the extension of the Food Act along the lines of the measure recently introduced by Representative Lever, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, to include the control of distribution, manufacture, and preservation of foodstuffs The letter giving Mr. Hoover's ideas of the food situation was made public today

Control of distribution of food is urged so that all classes and localities may fare alike. Control of foods used in manufacture is deemed necessary by Mr. Hoover so that the use of essentials can be limited to urgent necessity. He believes that the Food Administrator should have further powers in order that he may be able to "attack the nonessential use of foodstuffs," and that "we should attack the points of unnecessary consumption of foodstuffs."

Mr. Hoover contends that if the additional powers are given him he can "place the burden where it belongs—on the luxurious and greedy, and not upon the poor." But this can be done, he says, only by some additional measures of control over distribution and non-essential use.

The time has come, he says, when the voluntary consumption plan must be superseded by mandatory laws. In other words, while the great masses have cooperated in conservation, many public places have not obeyed the spirit of the voluntary plan, and therefore additional powers are sought in the bill recently introduced by Representative Lever.

Text of Hoover's Letter.

Mr. Hoover's letter to Representative Anderson follows:

"The Hon. Sydney Anderson, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

"My Dear Mr. Anderson: I am greatly obliged for your letter of Jan. 23, inclosing draft of an act which you believe would be adequate to cover the present situation. I fear it does not go far enough to meet the emergency.

"The points covered by your proposal are:

"(a) Licensing public eating places.
"(b) Percentage of wheat in flour.
"(c) Mixing other cereals in flour.
"(d) Wheatless or other 'less' days per week.
"(e) Use of foodstuffs in non-food products.
"(f) Limitations on food served in public eating places.

"Section (a) is effectively covered by section (f,) which is much more effective and direct and would save the expense of some $5,000 to $10,000 per month in licensing 225,000 public eating places.

"Sections (b) and (c) can be compassed under the Lever act so far as they are practicable. Sections (d,) (e,) and (f) are admirable.

"The extensions in the measures in the Lever act, which our experience and present situation lead us to believe are vital for conservation, should also include:

"1. Control of distribution, in order that all classes and localities may fare alike and that unnecessary consumption should be prevented.

"2. Control of use of foodstuffs in food manufactures, with a view to limiting the less essential manufactures.

"3. Control of commodities critically necessary for the production and preservation of foodstuffs, in order to prevent great losses of military sacrifices.

Wider Range Now Covered.

"In the first instance, I would refer you to the copy I inclose of a statement which we issued this morning outlining the necessity and the plans for further conservation in certain commodities, which you see covers a much wider range than the act which you propose would cover

"While it is vitally necessary to regulate the consumption of food in public eating places, they consume, on various estimates, from 12 to 20 per cent. of the total foodstuffs, and if they were reduced out of all reason they would not solve the problem. Some method must be devised which will cover a much wider area of consumption.

"It appears to me that we should attack the nonessential uses of foodstuffs, and that we should attack the points of unnecessary consumption of foodstuffs. By these means we can place the burden where it belongs—on the luxurious and greedy, and not upon the poor. This implies some further measures of control in distribution and in nonessential use. If you give the whole problem study I believe you will find that somewhere in the nation we consume or destroy over 80 per cent. more food than we need for health and strength and that this margin, if it can be implemented, will supply all allied demands. But we should not draw it from that class to which economy and moderate use is a daily necessity.

"Take, for example, the case of sugar, the shortage in which will, we hope, not exceed 10 per cent. We should be able to accomplish this by a reduction in the manufacture of confectionery and sweet drinks of, say, 20 per cent., and these very manufacturers could substitute other things and maintain their volume of production. During the recent shortage we made a patriotic appeal to such manufacturers to reduce their consumption of sugar by 50 per cent., and placed it at this figure because we did not wish to destroy the livelihood of 250,000 women and girls pending fuller supplies of sugar.

"I have specifically before me the case of one very large manufacturer who followed this suggestion implicitly, only to find that over a score of manufacturers of imitation goods sprang up on all sides, supplied the trade to his great damage and loss, and we were powerless to give him any protection in his patriotic action. Surely, it is better that the conservation of sugar should be made in the luxury trades, and that they should have protection in making it, than that we should draw upon household supplies.

Experience With Sugar.

"The recent experience with sugar also serves to prove the necessity to have some further powers in distribution. During the entire recent sugar shortage the gross supply amounted to 80 per cent. of normal consumption, yet we had sporadic famines and privation all over the country because no organized distribution could be effected. The greedy got sugar and others went without.

"As to conservation measures necessary to apply to commodities needed for the production and preservation of foodstuffs, I may cite the case of ammonia, which is critically necessary to maintain our cold storage warehouses, in which must repose over $500,000,000 worth of food from time to time. The production of ammonia in 1917 was about 130,000,000 pounds; of this, the demands of the army and navy for explosive purposes are estimated to us as being 150,000,000 pounds per annum, and the amount necessary to maintain cold storage warehouses is 40,000,000 pounds per annum.

"In other words, there is an absolute shortage of 60,000,000 pounds per annum at the present moment, which may later on be partially reduced by increased production. Yet ammonia is being used to a very considerable extent in the maintenance of skating rinks, in cold storage of furs, alcoholic drinks, household ammonia, &c. I think the War Department has recognized that the maintenance of the cold storage warehouses is vital to the food supply of our people, and that they may, therefore, themselves be obliged to reduce the amount of explosives manufactured and thereby possibly jeopardize our military possibilities until production can be built up.

"Another typical case of this kind lies in the question of tin cans. The amount of pig tin produced in the world today is too little for the total demands. We are able to obtain only a proportion of the requirements for manufacturing tin plate. The increased demands for tin containers for our own and the allied armies render it absolutely impossible to maintain the supply to the whole of the tin container users. It would seem to effect no great hardship on the American people if the use of tin plate and tin foil in toilet articles, and for containers for such other articles which can be established in either glass or paper cartons, were limited. We are, however, powerless today to effect these measures except so far as can be done voluntarily.

Need of Tin Containers.

"I feel certain that unless some effective control of the matter is taken that we will yet be unable to preserve the very large amount of fruit, vegetables, and meat which must necessarily go into tin containers.

"I will not weary you with more than these typical cases which lie outside of the authorities which you propose should be conferred upon the President. Not only do more exist at the present moment, but as the war goes on new ones will arise from day to day.

"We have carried on an extensive campaign for voluntary conservation. This effort has brought beneficial results in many directions, through the fine sense of service and self-denial in our people. The great majority of trades co-operate with us in the most patriotic manner, but the minority, who will not follow, not only prejudice the patriotic but discourage and undermine their efforts. The demands, as they have developed during the last sixty days, are, I believe, greater than can be borne on a purely voluntary basis.

"I am perfectly willing to go on and make every effort to succeed with voluntary methods, and, in fact, the situation is one of such gravity that we are now sending out further and further requests for more self-denial, for more voluntary action among the trades in support of conservation. I hope that it will succeed, but I think it only right to point out that if it shall fail the grave responsibilities cannot be left upon my shoulders if Congress should consider that nothing further is necessary by way of legislation. Yours faithfully,

"HERBERT HOOVER."

Bakers throughout the nation were notified today by the Food Administration that all who used not more than 80 per cent. of wheat flour in their products would be permitted to advertise the sale of "Victory Bread." After March 3 rye flour will be put on the same basis as wheat flour. Bread made of graham flour or whole wheat flour may be called "Victory Brad," as these flours save more than the prescribed 20 per cent.

The Food Administration stated today that permission to use the term "Victory Bread" had been granted the Government by the Schulze Advertising Service of Chicago. The company had started a private advertising campaign, and when the request was made by Herbert C. Hoover this reply was received: "Victory is yours."

WELCOME FINANCING BILL.

Bankers Had Expected Some Such Plan from McAdoo.

Announcement by Secretary McAdoo of the proposed plan for the Federal incorporation of a War Finance Corporation, with a capital stock of $500,000,000 to be owned by the United States Government, did not surprise bankers. Newspaper reports had forecast the suggested legislation, and leading bankers had made special trips to Washington to discuss the measure with Government officials. Some bankers were surprised that the bill gave the Directors unusually wide powers, and virtually set no limit to activities in which the organization might engage.

Bankers were reluctant to comment on the proposed legislation, most of them saying that they had not had time to study the measure, but the general disposition in Wall Street was to indorse the essence of the plan. Bankers said there was no doubt of the urgency of providing machinery that would take care of the financial needs of corporations, particularly those whose business was vital to the prosecution of the war, and placed emphasis on the assertion that there was great necessity for the Government taking part in upholding the general credit structure of the country, for otherwise difficulties might arise in connection with the flotation of further issues of war loans.

It was generally admitted that the War Finance Corporation's activities would bring about further inflation, but it is recognized that in wartime there must be inflation, although every effort should be made to keep it in check. Bankers are awaiting an expression of opinion on the merits of the bill from the Federal Reserve Board.

WOULD COPY OUR BANK PLAN

Sir Edward Holden Tells British American System Is a Model.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The American banking system was praised as a model for Great Britain in the annual address of Sir Edward H. Holden, Chairman and Managing Director of the London City and Midland Bank, to the stockholders. He urged that considerable changes in the British banking laws ought to be made as soon as possible in order to cope with the changed conditions brought about by the war.

He explained the new American banking system in detail and declared that from a financial point of view the entry of the United States into the war "vastly strengthened the Entente position." He also detailed the exhaustive measures which Germany had taken to bring her banking resources up to the requirements of war time and reconstruction.

"The United States," he continued, "has widened her banking system since the war began and Germany has entirely changed hers. Great Britain has tried to get along under the Act of 1844. This is not enough. The time has come for the repeal of the old act, and I ask the Chancellor of the Exchequer to appoint a committee of six bankers for its immediate consideration."

DENIES FRANCIS'S CHARGES.

Gen. Johnson Says Congressman Is in Error as to Camp Upton.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Upon returning to camp today General Johnson, the division commander, issued a statement in reply to the allegations concerning conditions at Camp Upton made before the House of Representatives on Friday by Congressman Francis.

Mr. Francis, who spent two days here last week, declared that he found 4,000 horses, but no halters; an ample supply of horseshoes, but no nails, the shoes tied on the horses; only thirty horses and ten saddles for 300 military police, no guns for field artillery, paper-soled shoes, and a lack of drainage that made the roads to camp unnavigable.

"I received a personal letter from Mr. Francis after his departure from camp in which he expressed to me his satisfaction with the conditions in this command," said General Johnson, "I am therefore, at a loss to understand the statements ascribed to him. The allegation that there are no guns for the field artillery is not a fact. While the field artillery has not been fully equipped, there are guns which are daily being used in training the commands.

"The shoes are generally excellent. We have an ample supply of horses and enough shoes, nails, and facilities of every kind to keep the animals shod for weeks to come. As to the ten saddles, this is an absolute error. I suppose he refers to the fact that ten saddles were requested for use of the military police for special mounted patrol men. There is, on the whole, good drainage except in one or two places, which are defective, but steps are being taken to remedy the defects. The part of the road near the old station to which Mr. Francis refers is outside the jurisdiction of the camp.

"The report of ex-Ambassador Gerard, which was printed in the newspapers, and which was made following that of Mr. Francis, showed that the camp was in excellent condition, as did the statement of John D. Rockefeller, Jr."

WEALTHY FAMILIES GO ON RATION BASIS

Women Volunteer to Carry Out a Food Program Approved by Hoover.

EXPECT TO ENROLL 60,000

Members of the Honor System Aim to Reduce the Consumption of Wheat, Sugar, and Meat.

The women of well-to-do families in New York entered upon an active food conservation campaign yesterday by adopting for use in their own homes a stiff rationing program prepared and approved by the United States Food Administration. Some of the leading society women of New York inaugurated the movement at the home of Mrs. William Douglas Sloane at 2 West Fifty-second Street several weeks ago, when they discussed the plans for the organization of the "Honor System for Food Saving by Voluntary Rationing," which was completed yesterday.

More than three hundred women are already enrolled, the Executive Committee being composed of Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, Chairman; Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. James W. Gerard, Miss Virginia Gildersleeve, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Mrs. Francis Key Pendleton, Mrs. Frederick B. Pratt, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. Willard Straight, and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. The committee is confident of having 60,000 members on its roll within a week.

Each member of the Honor System is pledged to accept and carry out in her own home a voluntary rationing program approved by Mr. Hoover. The program, according to the announcement made yesterday by the Federal Food Board, "is intended exclusively for the housewives of those families which are blessed with a larg shar of this world's blessed with a large share of this world's

It is to be applied by the housewife to every member of her household, all to be bound by the pledge made by the mistress of the family. At the request of the Executive Committee of the Honor System, Mr. Hoover drew up the rationing card, which will be made public within the next day or two. Those who have seen it declare that it will "put the families of wealth on a stiff rationing" basis.

Ready to Conform to Program.

The members of the Honor System, however, declared themselves eager to accept the program and conform to the letter. Some of them said yesterday that, with few exceptions, it was a program which most of the New York women of well-to-do families have been carrying out since the Food Administration was established. It was generally admitted, however, that the adoption of the ration would necessitate a further reduction of the consumption in the home of some of the prime commodities, such as wheat, sugar, and meat. The Honor System hopes to set an example of conservation for the women of well-to-do families all over the country.

In discussing this movement yesterday, Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, the Chairman of the Honor System, said:

"We hope to enroll at least 60,000 women at the head of households here in New York in the Honor System. The Executive Committee having been formed, we shall now proceed to choose an Advisory Committee of a hundred women, representing the boroughs of New York City. That committee will be completed by Saturday night."

Each member of this volunteer organization will be required to sign a special pledge card, on which the program of rationing will be given in full. To each woman at the head of a household will be mailed the ration card, with the pledge attached, and a duplicate pledge which is to be returned signed to Mrs. Griswold at the Federal Food Board. The ration card and the pledge retained by each member are to be hung in the kitchen of the home.

The Honor System will have an office at the headquarters of the Federal Food Board, at 220 West Fifty-seventh Street. The organization was undertaken at the suggestion of F. C. Walcott, personal representative of Mr. Hoover. In a letter to Mrs. Griswold Mr. Hoover says:

"I am confident that if this experiment is successful in New York it will be taken up by the well-to-do all over the United States, and result in more actual saving of the essential foods for the protection of the armies at the front, the civilian populations of our associates and neutral countries, and the lightening of the burdens of the poor in this country."

Hospitals to Get Hoarded Sugar.

The Federal Food Board yesterday distributed to hospitals and charitable institutions at 9 cents a pound large quantities of sugar that had been hoarded by Pincus Freidman at 172 Rivington Street. Hundreds of consumers stormed the doors of the place in an effort to obtain some of the sugar, and were sorely disappointed when they were informed that they could have none of it. After the hospitals and charities were disposed of, the retail grocers were given an opportunity to buy. In all fifteen tons were sold.

A similar disposition will be made by the Federal Food Board of more than 30,000 pounds of butter found in the warehouse of the Merchants' Refrigerating and Storage Company at 28 Beach Street, where it was owned by Charles Willmer, a retailer of 22 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City. An investigation convinced the Food Board that Willmer did not know he was violating the hoarding provisions, having purchased the butter last June. As evidence of his good faith he offered to have the Food Board sell the butter for him at cost price, that is from 39 to 44½ cents a pound.

The United States Food Administration is about to distribute far and wide a pamphlet giving instructions for storing natural ice, emphasizing its value in food preservation and urging every one who has any facilities for keeping the ice to employ them to the fullest so that next Summer's threatened ice shortage may be avoided, according to Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement, who returned yesterday from Washington, where she had been in conference with Charles W. Merritt, head of the Division of Chemicals of the Food Administration. The distribution of the pamphlet, which is entitled "Factors of Sanitary Safety in a Natural Ice Supply," and was prepared by the Natural Ice Association of America, is part of the Administration's campaign. It tells how small private ice houses may be built and seeks to disabuse the public mind of the idea that natural ice is unfit for use in connection with food.

HOOVER INDORSES BILLS.

Favors Wagner Measures to Control Food Prices and Ice.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Herbert C. Hoover, Federal Food Administrator, has given his support to two measures introduced by Senator Wagner. One bill charges the State Food Control Commission with the duty of harvesting and storing a supply of natural ice to provide against a shortage, while the other gives power to the commission to fix retail prices on food and fuel.

Senator Wagner, whose bills were marked for slaughter, went to Washington and conferred with Mr. Hoover, who told him that he approved both ideas. Mr. Hoover said he had summoned some ice dealers to Washington and urged them to harvest all the ice they could, as there probably would be a shortage of ammonia and a consequent dearth in artificial ice next Summer.

Senator Wagner will appear before the Senate committee tomorrow to tell of his interview with Mr. Hoover. His bill to regulate food prices will be amended to conform with suggestions made by Mr. Hoover, who told the Senator that a provision now included giving the commission power to fix flat retail rates should be eliminated as unfair, as it would work a hardship on retailers owing to the divergence in overhead charges and the cost of conducting business in different localities. Mr. Hoover suggested a clause fixing the per cent. of profit that food retailers should be allowed.

APPROVE BREAD RATION.

French Deputies on Record for Measure, Although Socialists Object.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—A bread ration of 300 grammes (slightly less than eleven ounces) a day for each person was approved by the Chamber of Deputies yesterday by a vote of 385 to 92, after an interpellation by the Socialists who held that the quantity is insufficient for a laborer.

Victor Boret, Minister of Provisions, explained that the present bread cards were provisional, and that through the efforts of the Agricultural Commissioners the grain production will be increased.

Punished for Overselling Sugar.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—For selling an excessive quantity of sugar to an individual, D. Nochimson, a wholesale grocer of Paterson, N. J., has been ordered by the Food Administrator to suspend business entirely during February.

ASK INCREASE FOR AIRMEN.

Aero Club Sends Request to Baker, Chamberlain, and Others.

A protest against the proposed legislation which has for its object the reduction in pay and rank of American aviators, and a request for an increase, have been sent by the Executive Committee of the Aero Club of America to Secretary Baker, Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs; Congressman Hubert S. Dent, Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs; Major Gen. George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer, and Howard E. Coffin, Chairman Aircraft Board. A letter signed by Alan R. Hawley, the President of the club, and sent to the foregoing authorities, after calling attention to the fact that the Government is supplying only part of the aviators' necessary equipment, says:

"Lord Kitchener stated that an aviator is worth an army corps. We know that it takes an average of 100 hours of flying, at a minimum cost of $1.50 a minute, to make a military aviator, and that when an aviator crosses the fighting lines he and his airplane and equipment represent an investment of between $35,000 and $50,000. Having cost that much, we owe it to ourselves not to decrease his efficiency by decreasing his pay and thereby depriving him of the means with which to pay for the extra equipment that he needs."

SEES WORLD MENACE IN GERMAN AFRICA

Berlin Wants to Use Natives in the Next Great War, Gen. Smuts Suggests.

SEEKING NEW U-BOAT BASES

Britain Must Prevent Extension of Prussian Militarism There, He Asserts.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Lieut. Gen. J. C. Smuts, lecturing before the Royal Geographical Society on East Africa last night, contrasted the British and German colonial viewpoints. Germany, he said, was not looking for homes for settlers and had no population, particularly farmers, for emigration.

Germany's colonial aims, the General asserted, were dominated by a far-reaching conception of world politics. Her real aims were military and the getting of strategic positions for exercising world power. Germany's ambition was for a great East and Central African empire, embracing the colonies now owned by the British, Belgians, French, and Portuguese, lying south of Lake Chad and north of the Zambesi River.

This territory, General Smuts said, was sought, first, to supply raw materials for the German Empire, but was mainly for raising a great African army to carry out German schemes of world conquest.

"Suppose that German East Africa remains a part of the British Empire after the war," said General Smuts. Cries of "It will and must" interrupted him, after which he continued:

"Germany's colonizing methods really mean a policy diametrically opposed to that of the British Empire, which has found its symbol in the Union of South Africa. I do not want to speak about the disposal of German East Africa after the war, but the law of self-preservation must apply to that country, where Prussian militarism must never be allowed to take hold. The East African campaign may be found to be a most important factor in developing the future and permanent peace of the world."

Germany, General Smuts said, proposed to have harbors on the Atlantic and Indian coasts of Africa, for naval and submarine bases from which both ocean routes could be dominated and Anglo-American sea power brought to naught. The native armies would be useful in the next great war to which Germany, said the General, already was giving attention.

"The untrained levies of the Union of South Africa," General Smuts said, "would go down before these German trained hordes of Africans, who would also be able to deal with Northern Africa and Egypt without any help from white troops from Germany. They would also mean a great army planted on the flank of Asia, whose force could be felt throughout the Middle East as far as Persia, perhaps further.

"Great Britain's objects in Africa are inherently pacific and defensive. Looking to the future from the broadest viewpoint and looking further upon Africa as a half-way house on the road to India and Australia, the British Empire asks only internal peace and the security of its external communications.

"It cannot allow a return to conditions which mean the militarization of the natives and their employment for a scheme of world power. It cannot allow naval and submarine bases to be organized on both coasts of Africa to the endangerment of the sea communication of the empire and the peace of the world. It must insist upon through land communication from one end of Africa to the other.

"As long as there is no real change of heart in Germany, no irrevocable break with militarism, the law of self-preservation must be considered paramount. No fresh extension of Prussian militarism to other continents and seas should be tolerated and the conquered German colonies can only be regarded as guarantees for the future peace of the world."

WHITMAN PRAISES BAKER.

It's a Bad Time, Governor Adds, to Criticise Conduct of the War.

Governor Whitman had luncheon with Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt yesterday, and he said the latter praised conditions at the Spartanburg Camp. The Governor said he approved highly of Secretary Baker's address before the Senate Investigating Committee, and that he personally believed it was a very bad time to criticise the National Administration's conduct of the war.

The Governor added that he expected to see John D. Adams of Iowa elected Chairman of the Republican National Committee to succeed W. H. Willcox when the committee meets in St. Louis on Feb. 12. While he considered that Will H. Hays, National Committeeman of Indiana, would make an ideal candidae, the Governor said he did not believe Mr. Hays would accept the post, and anyway, he expected Mr. Hays would be a candidate for Governor of Indiana this Fall.

SICK RATE IN CAMPS SLIGHTLY INCREASED

81 Deaths in National Guard and 108 in National Army in Week Ended Jan. 25.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Slight increases in the sick rate in both National Guard and national army for the week ended Jan. 25 over figures for the preceding week are shown by the health report published today by the War Department.

The non-effective rate for the National Guard was 50.4 a thousand compared with 49.1 the preceding week, but the hospital admission rate decreased from 30.1 to 29.3. The non-effective rate of the national army was 53.9, compared with 51, and the hospital admission rate was 39.6, compared to 36.6.

There were 81 deaths in the National Guard camps, compared with 66 the preceding week. Of that number 47 were pneumonia cases. Deaths in the national army were 108, against 149, pneumonia causing 71.

Camp Wheeler, Georgia, showed the highest non-effective and admission rates of all National Guard camps, although both rates were below those of the preceding week for that camp. There was a slight increase in measles cases at Camp Logan, Texas, with a few new cases of this disease in other camps. Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma, and Camp Wheeler showed considerable increases in pneumonia cases. Scarlet fever is declining at Camp Kearny, California.

Among the national army camps the highest admission and non-effective rates were at Camp Travis, Texas, where mumps prevails. Measles generally showed a decrease at the cantonments. There was an increase in pneumonia at Camp Lee, Virginia, and Camp Travis. There was an increase in meningitis in all national army camps.

Scarlet fever is declining at Camps Sherman and Pike, but increasing slightly at Camp Lewis, Washington.

Want Men to Operate Tanks.

Volunteers are wanted to operate American tanks in the next big push against Germany's western front. At Camp Upton an engineer organization is being formed to pilot the American cousins of the deadly armored automobiles which have done so much work for Sir Douglas Haig, and a limited number of men with expert mechanical knowledge will be enlisted for their crews. Applicants up to 41 years of age will be received on Friday afternoon and Saturday at the army recruiting office at 729 Sixth Avenue, near Forty-second Street.

BAKER MUST TELL OF FUTURE PLANS

Continued from Page One.

than authorized in the legislation already enacted.

It was learned at the War Department today that no program had been determined upon that would enable the United States to undertake the training of more men than could be accommodated in the present camps and cantonments, if the Interallied War Council should decide that it was necessary for this Government to send a much larger number of men than are provided for by law. It is apparently the department's policy not to build more camps and cantonments, but to defer the training of additional soldiers until the present camps and cantonments are vacated through the sending of troops to France. In the opinion of some legislative military experts this is a policy that lacks vision. If it takes from six months to a year to make soldiers out of raw levies, these men maintain it would be well to begin the training of additional troops now so that they would be ready, or nearly ready, for service should the call come. But as the department's view is understood, there is to be no additional provision for training men, and new troops cannot be called until after troops now in camps have left the United States.

James Defends Baker.

Senator Ollie James of Kentucky expressed the sentiment of Administration Democrats in the Senate today as to Mr. Baker, when he said that the Secretary of War had proved in his talk yesterday that the war was being efficiently run. The Kentucky Senator had intended making a speech defending the War Department, but as Mr. Baker had personally gone before the Senate Committee Mr. James's speech will be saved until the War Cabinet bill or the Munitions bill comes up.

"The Secretary of War proved that the attacks upon the War Department were entirely unfounded," said Senator James. "The charge that the military establishment had ceased to function was torn to shreds by Mr. Baker. The people will believe in the Secretary of War, and they will be back of him in his handling of the army. He pointed out the tremendous achievements of America, showing that we have done a huge work in France with our army there, while at home we have built up a strong military machine. That's what the people will think about it. Mr. Baker has lifted the veil and taken them into his confidence."

The Military Affairs Committee still has the War Cabinet bill before it. While the original program had been to report the bill to the Senate tomorrow, the committee will wait until later in the week before deciding what to do. In the meantime there is talk that members of the committee who last week favored the measure are now inclined to vote against it. The majority advocating a favorable report to the Senate is now said to be extremely slim. Opponents of the measure in the committee were asserting today that they would be able to prevent its being reported to the Senate.

Senator Chamberlain appeared to have no fear that the bill would be smothered in committee. He expects the committee to vote on it no later than Thursday. As to the prospect of the bill eventually being passed, the Oregonian would not venture an opinion. Senator Chamberlain feels that need exists for the measure, and will not abandon his fight for it.

The measure for the Director of Munitions will not be called up in the Senate this week, according to the present program. If the committee fails to report the War Cabinet bill, Senator Chamberlain will ask for a vote on the other bill early next week.

The Military Affairs Committee will not call Secretary Baker until some day next week for his cross-examination. In the meantime the committee is hearing evidence on aircraft and Signal Corps preparations. Howard E. Coffin, Chairman of the Aircraft Production Board, testified before the committee in executive session today, telling of aircraft work mapped out by the War Department and the Allies. Major Gen. Squier, head of the Signal Corps, will testify tomorrow.

More Assistants for Baker.

Additional speeding up of war activities, probably resulting from the Senate Committee on Military Affairs inquiry, was the introduction of a bill today by Representative S. H. Dent, Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, creating two additional Assistant Secretaries of War. Mr. Dent said he had acted upon the request of Secretary Baker. The bill does not define the jurisdiction of the new officers, but allows the Secretary of War to arrange the details of their duties.

Mr. Dent said the War Department was overburdened and that the additional secretaries would give the Secretary of War more time to devote himself to big problems by placing the details upon the additional assistants.

The new assistant secretaries would have statutory authority. One of the chief arguments in favor of the creation of a War Cabinet was that its members would free the Secretary of War of the duty of defining policies and leave him unhampered in attending to the administrative duties of his department. The Dent bill is apparently intended to allow the Secretary of War to be relieved of administrative duties in order to afford him opportunity to study the problems that the Senate Committee on Military Affairs would have the War Cabinet determine. Another argument in favor of a War Cabinet was that the War Industries Board and other now bodies had no legal authority to carry out their determinations, but were merely advisory.

Every spindle in the country capable of turning out canvas is working on army contracts, Secretary Baker said today, and there will be no let up in tent making until every soldier under canvas has the fifty cubic feet of space recommended by the Surgeon General.

NEXT DRAFT DEPENDS ON EVENTS ABROAD

Policy in Doubt, Says Baker—Pave Way to Take In Men Reaching 21 and Draft Skilled Labor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Senate Military Affairs Committee voted today to urge the passage by the Senate of the resolutions offered by Senator Chamberlain to provide for the registration, for the selective draft, of all men who attained the age of 21 after the draft registration of June 5 last, and also to allow the President to call into draft service skilled experts in industry or agriculture. The two resolutions will be reported to the Senate tomorrow and immediate action urged.

Expansion of the fighting forces beyond their present strength depends upon such factors as events abroad and the shipping situation, Secretary Baker said tonight, in disclosing that the War Department has not fixed a date for another draft, nor even determined how many new men should be called. When Mr. Baker told the Senate committee yesterday that the United States would have a half million men in France early this year, and in all a million and a half could go across if ships could be found to carry them, he referred to the divisions now in training camps and those already in Europe. Future developments will decide what additional forces will be sent.

The Secretary made clear today his opinion that if events made it necessary to call out more than another increment of half a million men, the Executive's authority to draft men for fighting units other than reserves would be exhausted, and further legislation by Congress would be necessary. He said, however, that under the authority to call two increments of line soldiers of 500,000 each, and such additional numbers for recruit battalions and special units "as the President may deem necessary," the second draft might bring out in all as many as a million men.

The Senate Committee's action of today was taken after Major Gen. Crowder, Provost Marshal General, had indorsed both resolutions as a means of amplifying the War Department's power in applying the selective draft. General Crowder explained that the resolution to take in the men who have attained the age of 21 since June 5 last would add 500,000 men to the draft lists. This would raise the aggregate of the draft army to 2,000,000 men.

Senator Weeks asked General Crowder if Secretary Baker was right in his interpretation of the resolution as exempting men over 31. The Provost Marshal replied that it would not exempt them.

"But the Secretary construes it that way," insisted Senator Weeks.

"I am a little unprepared to reply to that," answered General Crowder, who went on to say that the resolution was explicit in its meaning to take in all men who became 21 after June 5 last, with no exemption beyond the existing draft law.

Senator Weeks asked General Crowder if he did not think it advisable to include youths of 20 in the registry, so that they could be instantly available, without further registry, on reaching the age of 21. The General agreed with this plan.

"I think it would aid the country, if we came to univeral training, to have such a registry made a permanent thing," suggested Senator Weeks. To this General Crowder assented.

The General explained that under the operation of the new draft regulations, proposed in bills now before Congress, all men in Class 1 in every community in the United States would be drawn before the other four classes were touched.

"The system to be inaugurated, if Congress passes the legislation before it, will do away with the uneven draft that hit communities with appreciable alien population," said General Crowder. "Under the new system the drafted men will be called according to the number of men in Class 1 and up to Class 5 in every locality. When Class 1 is exhausted in any locality, no more men will be drawn from that community until Class 1 in every other community has been exhausted."

General Crowder urged favorable action on the resolution to draft skilled workmen in agricultural and industrial pursuits. Under this resolution, the Government would be able to avail itself of the services, under draft call, of artisans needed in any work. The authority of the President to call skilled workmen under the draft is dissociated from any quota requirement, the General explained.

"The need for experts, when it arises, is bound to be very urgent," he said, "and will not admit of any refined calculation. That makes it necessary for the President to have absolute power to call any skilled men he wants, from whatever community, when occasion requires."

WIGHAM PROTESTS.

Objects to Secretary Baker's Deductions from Magazine Article.

H. J. Wigham, editor of the Metropolitan Magazine, has sent a letter to Senator Chamberlain in which he protests against the construction Secretary Baker placed on an article appearing in the August issue of the magazine. Mr. Wigham wrote:

"I must protest against Mr. Baker using the figures he quoted, taking them entirely away from the context, as showing what the expectations were with regard to sending troops to France last August. These figures had nothing to do with expectations. As a matter of fact, the article was written in June and was published on the 8th of July, although the magazine is dated a month ahead, as is usual with monthly magazines. At that time I had no expectations, definite or otherwise, as to the number of troops Mr. Baker would send abroad. Our object was to point out that the plan of immediately erecting a number of cantonments all over the country and drafting a great number of men was probably not the best one. What should have been done then was to start with a plan for the war and to figure out as nearly as possible how many troops could be shipped to France in 1917 and 1918. Whether the number was 100,000 or 500,000 had nothing to do with the case. The main thing was to have a plan and not to try and raise at once a much bigger army than could possibly be sent to France, thereby taking men from industrial work and using up enormous amounts of materials before it was actually needed.

"I also pointed out that cantonments were being built in places like Camp Deven and Upton and Custer, places where training would be practically impossible during the Winter. Everything I said in that article I still hold to. I still believe a plan should have been made on the basis of shipping. I still believe that the cantonments were too many and too scattered and often in the wrong place. This opinion is borne out by soldiers who have been sent over to instruct the American troops. Practically no work can be done in the northern camps in Winter and there is a great disadvantage in having the army divided up on a basis of divisions and not of army corps. Mr. Baker also admits the force of my arguments when he realizes that the number of troops he can now send to France depends on the number of ships at his disposal."

Official Big Type for Baker's Talk.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29.—Tonight's issue of the Official Bulletin, published daily by the Committee on Public Information, contains the text of Secretary Baker's testimony yesterday before the Senate Military Affairs Committee to the extent of twenty-three pages, with what are known in newspaper offices as streamer headlines over it, not only on the first but on every page. Below the big type are smaller banks of headlines and over the Bulletin title head is a line reading: "In This Issue: Secretary Baker Tells of Army Conditions."

GAEDKE MAKES SPORT OF BAKER'S BIG ARMY

Scoffs at 100,000 Men "on Whom Epaulettes Are Sewed to Make Officers."

LONDON, Jan. 29.—"The Truth About the American Army" is the title of a long article written by Colonel Gaedke in the German Socialist newspaper, Bremer Zeitung.

"The Entente has now pinned its faith entirely to American help," says Coloned Gaedke. "It, therefore, is important that the Germans know just how serious is this American menace. The Americans are coming to Europe to meet the most perfect instrument of war that any age ever has seen. Can they do it?

"Secretary of War Baker recently told us that a million and a half men were under training. With all modesty we call his attention to the fact that the men who still are being trained cannot terrify us. It took the English two years to put a million men in a battlefield which was quite near them. The Americans, with the handicap of distance, cannot do better.

"How are the Americans off for officers? Where are they to get 4,500 Generals and staff officers? Mr. Baker said he had 9,000 officers of all ranks in April, but now has 110,000. That is truly an American masterpiece of accomplishment—to sew epaulettes on 100,000 men and call them officers. Does Mr. Baker imagine that these gentlemen in six, nine, or twelve months can become fit to perform the difficult tasks of officers in modern war?

"What about noncommissioned officers, who are so important for training and holding together an army? Nothing is complete. Everything must be improvised. It is an insoluble problem.

"Of the total strength the Americans are able to muster it has been shown that only a half million can get to Europe, but when? The Entente leaders have got to expect them before next Autumn—neutral observers say six months later. Moreover, these men will arrive, still untrained. While perhaps they may be useful for a defensive, they may be considered negligible for any offensive operations.

"The greatest possible American military effort will be too weak and insignificant to make good the loss of the Russians and the weakening of the Italians."

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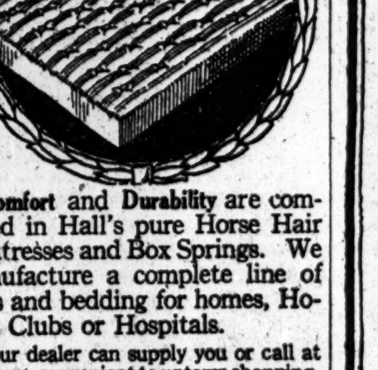

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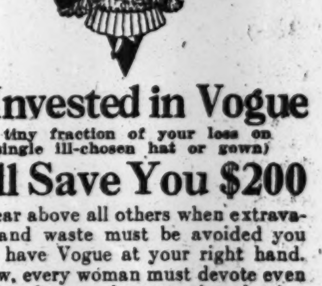

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N.Y.T., 1-30-18.

War in Winter.
Graphic picture of artillerymen's troubles with frozen cogs, in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. Twenty-four pages rotogravure. On all news stands, 10 cents; $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

REGULAR SOLDIERS GUARD SHIP PLANTS

Men from Governors Island Relieve New Jersey Militiamen of War Duty.

POLICE TO GIVE AID HERE

Hundred Plain Clothes Men in Command of Inspector Assigned to Waterfront Duty.

Additional precautions to guard against fires on the water front in and about New York, such as that which occurred on Saturday near shipyards at Port Newark, were taken yesterday. Regular infantry were sent from Governors Island to protect such shipbuilding plants in New Jersey as were not believed to be adequately protected already, thus releasing the New Jersey State militia who had been on duty for the last few days; and in New York City, where officials declared that they thought there was no lack of safeguard already, an emergency force of police was nevertheless organized to supplement the protection afforded by the troops who are at present patrolling the water front.

Police Commissioner Enright will begin today the organization of a special watefront guard of more than 100 police under Inspector Thomas Underhill, who will hereafter give special protection to docks and shipping. The soldiers who are now doing the actual guarding of the piers will continue on duty, but the new police guards, who will work for the most part in plain clothes, will supplement their efforts, particularly in the phases which an armed and uniformed soldier would find it difficult to handle. This step was decided upon yesterday at a conference between officials of the City and Federal Governments.

"We think the New York waterfront is safe," Commissioner Enright said, "and this new guard is instituted only to make it a little more safe."

The waterfront force will do on a much more extended scale observation work, such as has been carried on by detectives under Inspectors John Dwyer and William Boettler. Inspector Dwyer will be put in charge of the Home Defense Guard for the time being, and Inspector Boettler will be sent to Coney Island to replace Inspector Underhill.

The duties of the new force will not supersede the activities of the Bomb Squad under Inspector Thomas Tunney, all of whom were taken into the army some time ago, but who are continuing their former work in close co-operation with the Police Department.

The members of the waterfront force, who were described in a statement issued by Mayor Hylan as "young, alert police officers who have a thorough knowledge of the waterfront and pier and steamship conditions," will be drawn from various branches of the force, mostly from the detective bureau. The guard will be under the supervision of Third Deputy Police Commissioner John W. Goff, Jr.

This strengthening of the waterfront guard, it was said at Police Headquarters, was suggested by city officials and was not done on the initiative of the Federal Government, although in full co-operation with it.

The Merchants' Association yesterday telegraphed to Secretary Baker and urged that the War Department furnish protection for the shipyards in and near the Port of New York. A previous request had been refused by Brig. Gen. J. McI. Carter, Chief of the Militia Bureau of the War Department, on the recommendation of Major Gen. Mann, Commander of the Department of the East.

This first request, which was sent to the Army, Navy, and Shipping Board on Dec. 22, brought a letter from General Carter saying that a careful investigation at several of the most important shipbuilding and repair yards in New York Harbor caused the belief that the request for troops had been instigated by some of the newer companies, who had not provided adequate protection themselves. The older companies, the letter said, had proper guards of their own, good lighting at night, and patrols that kept in touch with watchmen at fixed stations. To guard against fire and explosion, it is added, is not a soldier's work, while danger of mob violence or riots is very remote and could be easily handled by the police of New York.

To this the Merchants' Association wired back that owners of shipyards were often reluctant to order private guards to fire on intruders, and added:

"In view of the impelling necessity for ships, and in view of the recent disastrous incendiary fire in New York Harbor at the Newark Docks, we earnestly urge reconsideration of the conclusion reached by General Carter, and immediate provision be made for military guards to protect the Government's shipbuilding and ship repairing program in this harbor."

The Military Board of Inquiry which investigated the fire at Port Newark returned to Governors Island yesterday to report to Major Gen. William A. Mann. Information as to the report was withheld, though a rumor that it gave the source of the fire as an accident was described as unfounded.

BOMB EXPERT TESTIFIES.

Chemist Tells of Action of Explosives in Rintelen Case.

Leo Lieberman, a chemist, employed in the Bureau of Combustibles, appeared as a witness for the Government in the trial of Franz Rintelen and fifteen other defendants, charged with planting fire bombs on neutral ships, and gave expert testimony as to the destructive character of the substances of which the bombs were composed.

According to the prosecution, the bombs found on the Kirkoswald at Marseilles, when the ship arrived with a cargo of sugar, tobacco, and sundry food supplies, were composed of compound of sodium nitrate and permanganate of potash, in contact in a closed container with sulphuric acid. Mr. Lieberman stated the sulphuric acid and sodium nitrate would generate nitrogen trioxide, producing heat, but not flame. By adding permanganate of potash to the sodium nitrate, however, the witness stated, both heat and flame would result.

In the bombs found on the Kirkoswald the compound of sodium nitrate and permanganate of potash was placed in the lower compartment with a disc or partition of zinc separating the compound from the sulphuric acid in the upper cell. The witness admitted in reply to questions by Lawyer Cunnee for the defense, that sulphuric acid, after being enclosed in a container with zinc for a week or more, would not have sufficient strength to corrode human flesh. This statement was regarded by the defense as a refutation of the testimony of Carl Gustafson, who said that when he picked up one of the bombs the beads of fluid on the outside of the lead cylinder had burned his fingers.

The trial will be resumed today.

Federal Grand Jury Calls Thompson

C. S. Thompson, a founder of the American Defense Society, who resigned from that body on Monday, following criticisms of his statement that fourteen German spies had been shot in this country since the beginning of the war and that two ships had cleared from this port with 1,500,000 rounds of small arms ammunition destined for Germany, was a witness before the Federal Grand Jury for two hours yesterday morning. He will be recalled today. Assistant District Attorney John C. Knox refused to comment on his testimony, but said: "I don't mind criticism, but as long as I have the power to issue subpoenas I am going to use it to bring out the truth. It is time to stop this irresponsible gossip from going the rounds."

CENSORS DENOUNCE TALE OF STOLEN PAPERS

New York American's Article Officially Declared to be "Malicious Jumble of Falsehoods."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Censorship Board this afternoon:

"The attention of the Censorship Board has been called to an article published in The New York American of Sunday, Jan. 27, purporting to be an account of the theft from the Postal Censorship in New York of documentary evidence revealing the workings of the German spy system.

"This article is a malicious jumble of falsehoods and misstatements, not one of the many alleged facts having the slightest base in truth. No papers whatever have been stolen from the Postal Censorship authorities in New York.

"Lieutenant Arthur D. Brigham of the Cable Censorship, who was cited as the witness from whom these charges may have originated, was not a witness before the House Committee, and no such statement was made by any other witness at the hearing.

"The article further states that the removal of Captain Ogden L. Mills of the Military Intelligence Service from membership of the Executive Committee of the censorship office in New York is the first result of the plot.'

"This is unqualifiedly false. Captain Mills, while awaiting orders to proceed to France, was temporarily attached to the Postal Censorship Committee in New York, where he did most excellent service. When ordered to France, his connection ceased automatically.

"The Censorship Board recommends that these facts be called to the attention of the Federal Grand Jury with a view of obtaining an indictment against the author of this criminal libel, and the members of the Censorship Board hold themselves at the disposal of the United States District Attorney as witnesses should the United States District Attorney need them as such.

"It is resolved that a copy of this resolution, duly certified to by the Secretary to the board, be forwarded without delay to the United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

"FREDERIC BULKELEY,
"Secretary to the Board."

GUARD INSURANCE SECRETS.

Companies Made Responsible for Military Information.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Restrictions on the gathering and transmission from the country of information concerning manufacturing plants, ships, shipyards, terminals, and other important industries were imposed on insurance companies under regulations issued today by Secretary McAdoo.

Each company is required to designate certain persons to have charge of all maps and inspection work, and these will be held responsible for confidential treatment of the information. Maps, surveys, or inspections may not be sent out of the country, except to allies, without approval of the Treasury Department.

Enemy and ally of the enemy fire, marine, and liability insurance companies already have been forbidden to continue active business in the United States, and the Treasury is investigating the possible enemy ownership of other companies operating here. Licenses have been issued under the Trading with the Enemy act to all French and English companies with branches in the United States, and to twenty-five others. The latter were announced tonight by Secretary McAdoo as follows:

Spanish-American Union Insurance Company, National Insurance Company, Skandinavia Reinsurance Company, Limited; Nederland, Limited; Liability Life Insurance Company, Nippon Fire Insurance Company, Limited; Tokio Marine Insurance Company, Limited; Christiania General Insurance Company, Limited; Norske Lloyd Insurance Company, Limited; Norwegian Assurance Union, Limited; Scandinavian-American Assurance Corporation, Limited; Union and Phenix Espagnol Insurance Company, Skandia Insurance Company, Svea Fire and Life Insurance Company, Limited; Baloise Fire Insurance Company, Swiss Reinsurance Company, Switzerland General Insurance Company, First Russian Insurance Company, Jakor Insurance Company, Moscow Fire Insurance Company, Northern Insurance Company, Russia Insurance Company, Russian Reinsurance Company, Salamandra Insurance Company, Second Russian Insurance Company, Warsew Fire Insurance Company, and Norwegian Globe Insurance Company, Limited.

RULES FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

All Business Now Must Be Conducted Under Federal Authority.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Foreign exchange was today brought under control of the Secretary of the Treasury by an Executive order, carrying out the powers created by the espionage law and Trading With the Enemy act. Hereafter all exports of coin, bullion, and currency, transfers of credit and of evidences of debt or ownership of property between the United States and any foreign country must be transacted under authority from the Government.

Persons who conduct a foreign exchange business will be required to take out certificates of registration through the Federal Reserve Banks of their districts. Customers of foreign exchange dealers will be asked to sign a statement explaining fully the purpose of the transaction in foreign exchange, and declaring that no enemy or ally of an enemy of the United States has any interest in the purchase or sale of the credit.

The Reserve Banks will retain these statements, to be used, if necessary, as evidence should any question arise in regard to the transaction. Every dealer in foreign exchange will be required to render weekly statements of his business to the Federal Reserve Board.

Coupons and dividends collected or securities sold for foreign account must be accompanied by declarations in prescribed form to the effect that such sales or collections are not made for or on behalf of or for the benefit of any enemy or ally of enemy, and that the proceeds of such sales or collections will not be made available to any enemy or ally of enemy, and that the securities on which such dividend or interest is being paid are not the property of any enemy or ally of enemy and have not been owned or held for account of any enemy or ally of enemy since Jan. 26, and that they were not purchased by the present owner from any enemy or ally of enemy or any person acting on their behalf since Feb. 3, 1917. Checks for dividends or interest on registered bonds issued to foreign holders must bear a corresponding declaration.

HUGE ALBUM FOR PERSHING.

Autograph of Wilson to be Supplemented by a Million Others.

A gold mounted autograph album has been presented to General Pershing by Carl Laemmle of the Universal Film Company. In the volume which has been forwarded to General Pershing by Secretary of War Baker is a message of cheer and good wishes from the American people and the signatures of President Wilson, members of his Cabinet and several hundred other prominent Americans. It is the idea of Mr. Laemmle to have 1,000,000 signatures finally added to the number already obtained.

The workmanship and design of the album is elaborate richness. Gold is used throughout in the mountings, inscription plates, and monograms. The pages containing the signatures are of vellum, while the deckle-edged text is illumined in delicate pastels. The pages are bound in soft morocco leather. The album rests on a bed of gray moire tufted velvet inside of a case of fine grained hollywood of the Louis Quatorze period.

FIGHT THE RERATING OF DR. JOHN H. LARKIN

Civil Service Reform Association Takes a Hand in Naming of Chief Medical Examiner.

PREPARES PAPERS FOR SUIT

Dr. Douglas Symmers Will Insist His Name Be Restored to the Eligible List.

The Civil Service Reform Association announced yesterday that it was preparing papers in a suit to compel the appointment to the office of Chief Medical Examiner of one of the three physicians who passed the medico-legal examination which was conducted last August by members of the Faculty of two New York medical universities and by two prominent lawyers.

This step was taken to prevent the appointment of Dr. John H. Larkin, one of the nine physicians who did not receive a sufficiently high rating at the examination last August to place him on the eligible list. It appeared yesterday that the Hylan administration had given up the plan to give the appointment permanently to ex-Coroner Patrick D. Riordan, and the creation of the post of Chief Medical Examiner, under a law intended to insure that a pathologist of distinction should receive the appointment. While ex-Coroner Riordan holds a temporary appointment by Mayor Hylan to this office, the attempt of the Municipal Civil Service Commission to make Dr. Larkin eligible was thought to indicate that ex-Coroner Riordan had been put out of consideration, and that Dr. Larkin was the favorite for the place.

Dr. Douglas Symmers, Professor of Pathology at the Medical School of New York University, said yesterday that he would, with the help of the Civil Service Reform Association, apply for a writ of mandamus to compel the commission to restore his name to the third place on the eligible list. The commission not only transferred Dr. Larkin from the ineligible class to the eligible class, but placed him ahead of Dr. Symmers, making him third on the list. Dr. Larkin had to be at least third if he was to be appointed, as the appointment must be from the first three.

The commission put Dr. Larkin on the list and moved him up ahead of Dr. Symmers on the ground that they were correcting a "manifest error" in the rating at the examination last August. Dr. Larkin, who is a lecturer on pathology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and a physician of standing, passed his medical tests without difficulty, but he received a low mark at the oral examination on the law, which was conducted by John D. Lindsay of the firm of Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay and Fuller and by George W. Schurman, a law partner of Charles E. Hughes. This low mark disqualified him, and the Civil Service Commission has restored him on the ground that the two lawyers, in giving him this low mark, were guilty of a "manifest error."

It is contended by the Civil Service Reform Association that "manifest error" means some glaring mechanical error, such as a mistake in adding up the marks received by a candidate at the different tests, and that the right to correct such error does not give the commission the power to substitute its judgment for that of the lawyers who conducted the examination on the ability showed by the physician at that test. George W. Keyes, Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, said yesterday:

"The action of the commission in rerating the examination of Dr. John H. Larkin is clearly illegal, as a rule of the commission, which has the effect of law, provides that a rerating can be resorted to, only in case of a 'manifest error,' and no such error has been shown. Furthermore, it is utterly absurd to rerate an oral examination and to give it the character of a written examination.

"The commission, which has been forced from its original position that the examination was illegal, now shifts to the ground that it was entirely legal, but seeks by a subterfuge to nullify its result. If any demonstration were needed that the commission is actuated by a desire to select its own man without reference to the law, the present manoeuvre supplies it."

It is not merely the office of Chief Medical Examiner paying $7,500 a year, which politicians have been interested in, but the fact that the Chief Medical Examiner is in control of an office and a staff of assistants. When the numerous scandals in the Coroner's office finally resulted in the movement which caused its abolition by the Legislature, the political influence of some of the Coroner's physicians and other employes under the old Coroner system was such that a compromise had to be made providing that they be retained in their offices under the Chief Medical Examiner. The law, however, makes it easy to remove them, if they can be proved to be incompetent or neglectful. The tenure of some of those now in office is thought to depend largely on the man who becomes Chief Medical Assistant.

The taxpayer's suit to prevent Controller Craig from paying the salary of ex-Coroner Riordan during his temporary appointment as Chief Medical Examiner was postponed yesterday at the request of the Corporation Counsel, who said that he was not ready until Thursday. The suit to retain the name of Dr. Symmers in third place on the list, thus preventing the appointment of Dr. Larkin, will probably be filed today.

STREET CLEANERS ORGANIZE

City Employes Demand Same Rights as Outside Unions.

The Socialist members of the Board of Aldermen introduced an ordinance yesterday demanding for employes of the Street Cleaning Department the advantages now enjoyed by labor unions. The proposed ordinance provides for an eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime, the right to organize, a six-day week, and the unhampered opportunity to communicate through chosen representatives with the Commissioner.

Concrete Motor Boat in 5th Avenue.

The concrete motor boat, which arrived in New York from Chicago last week, after an arduous overland trip on a motor truck, navigated down Fifth Avenue yesterday from West Forty-second Street, under motor truck power, to the United States cruiser Recruit at Union Square. In the bow of the boat was a naval bugler. At Union Square the concrete craft was hauled up under the lee of the larger ship. Several addresses were made urging enlistments in the navy. The boat is an eighteen-foot craft, equipped with a six-horse power engine capable of a speed of twelve miles an hour.

Leaf Tobacco Stocks Increased.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers Jan. 1 showed an increase of more than 130,000,000 pounds over that date a year ago. Total holdings amounted to 1,176,234,057 pounds, the Census Bureau today announced.

President Goes Out in Automobile.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—President Wilson canceled the Cabinet meeting this afternoon and went for a motor drive. It was the first time he had been out of the White House since Friday, when he contracted a cold.

DISORDER IN PAPER STRIKE.

Police Soon End It—Newspapers Are Now Sent to Homes.

Disorder which required the efforts of policemen to quell resulted last night from the efforts of the news dealers who have declared a strike against New York City newspapers to make it more effective than it has heretofore been. Crowds of yelling news dealers gathered near City Hall and tried to intimidate any independent dealer who dared to seek trade. The police who had been importuned through Commissioner Enright to give protection to the "strikers" had all they could do to protect the independents. However, before the disorder had proceeded very far the police made it possible for citizens to buy papers without a fight.

More than 300 boys took up posts near the newspaper offices waiting for news dealers to come out with papers, setting upon them when they emerged, and in some instances tearing up the papers. In front of the Hudson Terminal and South Ferry torn papers were scattered all over the streets. Some of the strikers on Park Row approached printers, pressmen, and delivery men, pleading with them to join the strike.

The Standard-Union and The Citizen of Brooklyn followed the lead of The Brooklyn Times yesterday and yielded to the demands of the boycotters, agreeing to sell their editions at $1.20 a hundred copies. The Brooklyn Eagle, which has maintained its old price of 3 cents to the reader and allowing a cent profit to the dealer, is not included in the boycott.

Scarcity of newspapers was mitigated yesterday by the independents who offered papers for sale on street corners, and by subway, elevated, and hotel news stands which, like the larger stands in the Grand Central and Pennsylvania terminals, were not affected by the movement and had extra supplies for the public.

Yesterday morning the news stands in the subway and on the elevated were supplied with many thousand extra copies of THE TIMES and will be again today. The hotel news stands, and the stands at the various railway terminals are being similarly supplied. Additional bundles of THE TIMES are also kept at the branch offices in Times Square, at 7 Beekman Street, 2 Rector Street, 2,100 Seventh Avenue, (Harlem,) 2,914 Third Avenue, (the Bronx,) 3,525 Broadway, (Washington Heights,) and 367 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

At the request of their tenants, special distribution of copies of THE TIMES was made in more than 100 apartment houses in various parts of the city yesterday through their Superintendents. This system will be extended to other apartment houses wherever application is made to THE TIMES circulation department, by telephone or otherwise.

HONOR AMERICAN DEAD.

Historic Society Offers Services to Secretary of War.

The Trustees of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society announced yesterday that they had offered to Secretary of War Baker the services of the organization in caring for the graves of American soldiers killed in Europe. They placed in the hands of Secretary Baker photographs and descriptions of the British War Office system of identification, registration, and marking and care of soldiers' graves in the war zone, and offered their help in putting a similar plan into effect for the American armies. The Trustees voted to co-operate in the movement, fostered by Mrs. Algernon Sartoris, to enlist American aid for the restoration of the ruined towns of France.

The meeting also went on record as opposed to bills pending at Albany providing for the erection of a power plant in the State Reservation at Niagara Falls. Approval was also expressed of a proposed change in the custodianship of the General Herkimer mansion, a celebrated landmark owned by the State on the Mohawk River, which is now administered by a joint committee composed of members of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the German-American Alliance. The purpose of the proposed change is to have the mansion in simon-pure American hands.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman was elected Honorary Chairman of the society and Dr. George F. Kunz was chosen President. Other officers elected were: Vice Presidents, Colonel Henry W. Sackett, Herbert L. Bridgman, Reginald P. Bolton, and George W. Perkins; Treasurer, N. Taylor Phillips; Counsel, Henry E. Gregory, and Secretary, Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall.

WOMEN SEEK EMPLOYMENT.

More Than 500 Register at Branch of Labor Department Here.

More than 500 women have registered in the New York headquarters of the new Women's Division of the Labor Department at 22 East Twenty-second Street, opened by the national head, Mrs. Hilda Muhlhauser Richards, since Monday afternoon. This bureau, which is one of many to be opened in different parts of the country, has already proved the need of the work, Mrs. Richards said yesterday.

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Continue today their

FINAL CLEARANCE

of Remaining Winter Apparel

at Absurdly Low Prices—

Groups are small, therefore we suggest early selection.

Rich Fur-trimmed Coats

Formerly $95 to $195—$55—$95—$125

HIGHER-COST COATS WITH DEEP FUR-TRIMMINGS—FORMERLY TO $395—NOW $195

Gowns and Dresses

Formerly $125 to $195.....at $58 & $75

Handsome Fur-trimmed Wraps

Formerly $125 to $225.....at $75 & $125

Fur Coats—of Hudson Seal—Caracul and Mole

Formerly $300 to $750.....at $195 to $550

Dolman Capes of Hudson Seal and Caracul, trimmed with contrasting furs—formerly $495 to $975—at $375 to $750

PLEDGES AMERICA AGAINST AGGRESSION

President Assures Neutrals That Her Ideal Is International Justice.

HAS NO TERRITORIAL AIMS

Nor Will She Assail Political Independence of Other Nations, He Writes Roy Howard.

In a letter addressed to Roy Howard, President of The United Press, and made public yesterday, President Wilson said that the United States was offering "to give the most sacred pledges that she will in no case be the aggressor against either the political independence or the territorial integrity of any other State or nation." The letter, which was given out for publication with the President's consent, was written in reply to one from Mr. Howard in which he called attention to the efforts of German propagandists in South America to misinterpret the President's purpose in urging other American republics to help the Allies in their fight for the principles of democracy.

The text of the President's letter follows:

The White House, Washington, Jan. 16, 1918.

My Dear Howard:

Thank you for your letter of the 12th.

I do not know what reply to make to the first question your letter propounds. Certainly I never had anything in mind in regard to co-operation among neutrals which would be particularly advantageous to the United States. My thought was only to unite the opinion of the world, so far as I could, in protesting against the flagrant violations of right and of international justice which had been committed.

At no stage of this distressing war have I ever entertained the slightest idea of making any combination for the special benefit of the United States. My thought has been merely the establishment of international justice and humane dealing and the safeguarding of universal interests.

With regard to the question whether the war and the participation of the United States in it has served to strengthen the common bond between the democracies of the Western Hemisphere, I will say that I think it has. I think that thoughtful men in all the democracies of that hemisphere are beginning to see the real purpose and character of the United States. She is offering in every proposal that she makes to give the most sacred pledges on her own part that she will in no case be the aggressor against either the political independence or the territorial integrity of any other State or nation, at the same time that she is proposing and insisting upon similar pledges from all the nations of the world who have its peace at heart and are willing to associate themselves for the maintenance of that peace.

The very strength of her appeal in this direction comes from the fact that she is willing to bind herself and give pledges of the utmost solemnity for her own good faith and disinterestedness. If this is understood there could be no question of fear or suspicion.

I am very much interested to learn of your proposed return to Latin America and I wish you bon voyage with the greatest heartiness. Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

STOP ALLEGED COMMISSION.

Senate Committee Inquires Further Into So-Called Ferris Fund.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Senate Investigating Committee today made further inquiry into a commission which, it is alleged, Theodore E. Ferris, who resigned last week as chief designer for the Shipping Board's Emergency Fleet Corporation, was to receive on the price of twelve ships, contracts for which the Shipping Board let to the Clinchfield Navigation Company of New York.

Carl S. Stern, Assistant Counsel to the Shipping Board, told the committee that the fund represented by the alleged commission would be deposited in a separate account and held until it could be determined to whom the money rightfully belonged. The Fleet Corporation, he said, contends that it must be paid to the Clinchfield Company, the Sloane Shipbuilding Corporation of Seattle, to which contracts for the twelve ships were sublet, or the Fleet Corporation.

While Mr. Stern was on the stand, questions by Senator Johnson of California brought out the statement that banking interests and corporations supplying materials to the Government have interlocking directorates.

A resolution recommending that the Emergency Fleet Corporation give prompt consideration to the building of concrete ships was adopted by the committee. The board now is experimenting with such ships, having one or two under construction.

TIFFANY & Co.

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS
WATCHES, CHINA, STATIONERY

B. Altman & Co.

A Clearance Sale of
Women's Pumps and Low Shoes
to begin to-day (Wednesday)

will offer a large number of styles—all desirable, but in broken sizes—which have been taken from stock and specially reduced to

$3.75, $4.75 & $5.75 per pair

This Sale affords a rare opportunity for securing a supply of Spring and Summer footwear at very small cost.

(Women's Shoes, Second Floor)

Another Sale of
Women's Cotton House Dresses

featuring simple, practical styles, will take place to-day (Wednesday) on the Second Floor.

Special values will be obtainable at

$1.95, $2.90 & $3.85

(Not every size in every style)

Girls' and Little Children's
Washable Frocks

will also be on sale to-day on the Second Floor. The prices quoted represent unusually good values.

GIRLS' FROCKS

(sizes 6 to 14 years) of chambray, gingham, linen, voile and other fabrics, variously priced

at $1.95, $3.50 & $7.75

LITTLE CHILDREN'S FROCKS

(white only; sizes incomplete, but ranging generally from 2 to 5 years)

at 95c., $1.25 & $1.65

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Nemo

LAST CALL!

Prices Advance Monday, Feb. 4

WONDERLIFT—Nos. 553, 554, 555, 556, 557 and 558—now $8.00—will be . . $6

SELF-REDUCING—Nos. 402, 403 and 405—now $6.00—will be $5

Buy *THIS WEEK*—and *SAVE!*

CORSETS

$1.50 Nemo BRASSIERES $1.00

"FIT AS YOU FASTEN"
Give the "UNBROKEN LINE" of Fashion
All Good Stores—Various Models—
$1.00 and $1.50

R. H. Macy's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

As Safe as in Your Own Hands

Your money on deposit in the Deposit Account Department is always under the watchful eye of the State Superintendent of Banks—and at the same time is always at your command when you wish to exchange it for the dependable merchandise you will always find here.

The Depositors' Account (D. A.) does not solicit a banking business. It is a bank in the eyes of the law—but a shopping service in purpose. However, you may withdraw your money in whole or in part any time you desire.

The D. A. assures you all the advantages of the charge account without taxing you for the maintenance of a large staff of credit men, collectors, clerks and correspondents. It does not single out a privileged few but places its conveniences at the service of every man.

Your money earns interest on daily balances at the rate of four per cent. per annum up to the very moment you draw upon it in exchange for merchandise or for other purposes.

The D. A. shows the way to real wartime, economical shopping through its association with this store—where from all corners of the world is gathered merchandise of proven quality—bought for cash and sold for cash.

Open a D. A. today by depositing any sum you may desire. Sign a signature card and receive your D. A. Number to make shopping easy.

You then go about the store shopping for apparel needs and household necessities and when you have made your selection give your name and D. A. number to the sales person. The amount will be deducted from your balance on deposit.

When you shop by mail or phone the D. A. relieves you of the annoyance of enclosing a check or money order. Your written instruction to charge the purchase to your D. A. is sufficient.

Get Your Number Today.

R. H. Macy & Co. Depositors' Account Dept., Private Bankers, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

For Your Convenience

Our Public Service Bureau provides a Post Office, a Telegraph Office, a Travel Service, and a Theatre Ticket Office where box office prices prevail. It is maintained for your convenience. Call upon it whenever you like—as often as you like.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

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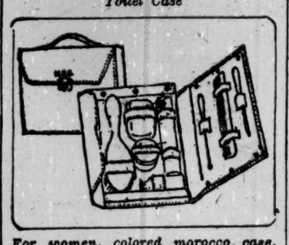
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Coal
and
Hot Air

Some things can happen as well as others.

There may be a shortage of coal but there will always be plenty of hot air left with which to go on.

Toilet Case



For women, colored morocco case, moreen lining, snap fastenings at sides, top handle, 8 complete white celluloid fittings; 9¾x8 inches (initials stamped on case without charge).....$10.50

Flask and Clock

Flask, military leather case, snap fastening, removable pint-size flask, with nickel cover and cup; 7¾ inches high over all.....$6.00

Travelling clock, glased calf-skin case, gold tooling border design, silk lining, 4 inches square closed, 40-hour watch.....$14.00

With an eight-day watch.....$21.00

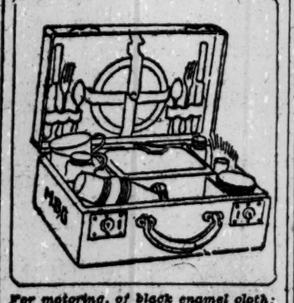
Motor Pillow

Leather covered down pillow, sewn in case, double and stitched handle; 12x15 inches.....$8.00

English Kit Bag

Of tan or black grained hide leather, checked linen lining, inside pocket, brass mountings; 22-24 inches (initials stamped without charge)....$27-$30

Luncheon Case



For motoring, of black enamel cloth; water and dust-proof, washable lining, leather binding, complete fittings for 2, 4 and 6 persons (initials painted without charge); Thermos bottles extra.....$23-$37.50-$42

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Dealers Throughout the World

ZBYSZKO DOWNS OLIN IN MATCH ON MAT BEFORE BIG CROWD AT GARDEN

ZBYSZKO PINS OLIN IN WRESTLING BOUT

Powerful Pole Forces Opponent to Surrender Under Punishment of Toe-Hold.

LARGE CROWD SEES MATCH

Madison Square Garden Jammed with Spectators, Who Cheer Contestants.

Wladek Zbyszko, the powerful Polish wrestler, defeated John Olin, a title contender, in crowded Madison Square Garden last night after the men had been squirming on the mat for one hour fifteen minutes and twenty-five seconds. Unexpectedly Zbyszko got a deadly toe hold on Olin, the same gruelling weapon of punishment made famous by the late Frank Gotch. With Olin's left foot in his powerful clutches Zbyszko slowly applied all the pressure at his command, and the fast tiring Finn's shoulders were slowly forced toward the mat.

Olin put up a game fight against Zbyszko's punishing hold, and it was not until his face showed the effects of the terrific strain that he huskily whispered to Referee George Bothner that he was ready to quit. Olin was so nearly exhausted when the end came that he could hardly stand when Bothner helped him to his feet.

Zbyszko found himself in many dangerous places before he finally subdued Olin, but at the finish the big crowd gave the victor a great reception.

Stecher Beats Hussane.

Joe Stecher, the Nebraska farmer, threw Yussif Hussane, the Bulgarian, with his famous scissors hold in an hour and three minutes. Hussane had the advantage of strength and weight and was able to offset Stecher's wiry movements for a long time. It wasn't until Stecher had worn the Bulgarian down that he was able to snare him in the firm grip of the scissors. Finally, when the bout had run until after midnight, Stecher forced Hussane to submission.

Hussane had more physical power than the rangy Stecher, and he fought desperately to keep his feet, fearing to go to the mat because of the Nebraskan's dangerous scissors. The efforts of both grapplers to down each other for a time seemed futile, and the constant tugging at each other's necks was monotonous.

Except for a few seats in the far ends of the Garden, the arena was crowded. Not since the war started has a sporting event in Manhattan attracted such a cosmopolitan sporting gathering. Prominent persons from all walks of the city's life were in the ringside boxes. Broadway turned out in force and actors, politicians, and financiers mingled in the jam, which seemed to enjoy the spectacle of the powerful giants mauling each other all over the mat.

New York just had to go somewhere to spend the evening, so it went to the wrestling show. The buffoon of the wrestling business, Sula Hevonpaa, whose first name ought to be Zulu, furnished the comedy interest of the grappling drama by throwing Carl Vogel, the Bohemian, in 11:30.

Both men were built along the beautiful architectural lines of a barrel and they massaged each other vigorously throughout the laughable spasm. Vogel went to the mat in the clutches of a double leg grapevine hold.

Zbyszko and Olin jockeyed around for a couple of minutes before the Pole sent the big Finn tumbling to the mat. Zbyszko got a toe hold on his opponent, and was bending Olin's shoulders toward the mat when the Finn broke loose. Zbyszko quickly got to his feet and stood Olin on his head, but the Finn was none the worse for the experience.

Half Nelson Excites Spectators.

The crowd began to get excited when Zbyszko got a half Nelson, but Olin bridged his body, and squirmed his way to freedom. The arena was in an uproar when Olin squeezed Zbyszko in the deadly clutches of a head lock, and for a few minutes Zbyszko was in a perilous plight. With a frantic effort, Zbyszko freed himself and the crowd cheered.

The Pole was pretty well wrought up after this punishment, and he grabbed Olin by the ankles and spun him around in the air several times before crashing the Finn to the mat with a terrific bang. In the mêlée Olin landed right side up and was thankful. The wrestlers tugged and tusseled with each other frantically for the first half hour with little advantage for either man.

After three-quarters of an hour of grueling grappling Zbyszko was slowly and steadily subduing Olin with a half nelson, but the massive Finn bridged and spun out. Again the house was in a riot of enthusiasm as Olin got another head lock, but the Pole broke it as easily as he did the others. Zbyszko had his opponent in a dangerous position with a scissors and head hold, but Olin was too powerful and wriggled free.

When the match had been under way an hour, Olin had another head hold on Zbyszko and was bringing punishing pressure against his eyes and nose, but the Pole squeezed his head out of the noose. Zbyszko worried Olin for a time with a toe hold, but it wasn't effective.

ELWELL AN EASY VICTOR.

New York Golfer Defeats Julian on Palm Beach Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 29.—The first round at match play in the annual Lake Worth tourney today developed no close contests in the first and second flights, nor upsets. J. B. Elwell, New York, who won the qualifying round yesterday, had an easy victory over Alexander Julian, Cincinnati, whom he defeated by 3 up. Walter Fairbanks, the Denver golfer, won 4 up and 3 to play in his match with H. Pemberton of Ottawa. There was one extra hole match in the third flight, S. J. Smith, New York, winning from Ralph E. Gibson, Rosedale. The scores:

First Flight.—J. B. Elwell, New York, defeated Alexander Julian, Cincinnati, 3 up; C. A. Cameron, Huntington Valley, defeated V. W. Skiff, New York, 7 and 5; A. R. Gibson, Rosedale, defeated G. F. Barnes, Englewood, 3 and 4; Paul Clifford, Brae Burn, defeated Charles Kaye, Hollywood, 3 and 2; S. H. Wilcox, Orange G. C., defeated George Wright, New York, 2 up; W. H. Walker, Belmont Springs, defeated E. A. Reid, Rivermead, 2 up; Douglas Paige, Belleport, defeated John Shepard, Jr., Providence, 3 and 2; Walter Fairbanks, Denver, defeated H. Pemberton, Ottawa, 4 and 3.

STANDISH CAPTURES MEDAL

Detroit Golfer Leads Big Field in Pinehurst Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 29.—J. D. Standish, Jr., of the Detroit Country Club won the medal in the qualifying round of the annual St. Valentine tournament at Pinehurst today. Standish played over the championship course in 38, 37—75, and finished two strokes ahead of Norman H. Maxwell, whose round was 38, 39—77. If the rain had held off for another hour on Monday the two leaders would now be tied for the medal at 158 for the thirty-six holes, as Maxwell had finished in 79 when the first eighteen holes of the round were canceled yesterday and Standish had gone around in 81. W. E. Truesdell, the seniors' champion, was third with 81. The first sixteen follows:

J. D. Standish, Detroit, 38, 37—75; Norman Maxwell, Aronimink, 38, 39—77; W. E. Truesdell, Fox Hills, 42, 39—81; H. G. Phillips, Moore County, 44, 40—84; C. L. Becker, Elewanok, 40, 46—86; J. D. Chapman, Greenwich, 42, 44—86; B. A. Hennessee, Pinehurst, 41, 45—86; Louis A. Hamilton, Garden City, 43, 44—87; Leslie Dean-Pierce, Brae Burn, 44, 44—88; H. E. Wilbar, Alpine, 44, 44—88; C. F. Lancaster, Woodland, 45, 44—89; H. C. Townes, Oakmont, 43, 47—90; H. B. Lewis, Tedesco, 46, 44—90; J. D. Armstrong, Buffalo, 46, 45—91; R. C. Shannon, 2d, Brockport, 49, 42—91.

LYNCH PUTS OUT WILLIAMS.

New York Boxer Knocks Out Former Champion in Fourth Round.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—After taking terrific punishment from Kid Williams for two rounds here tonight, Joe Lynch of New York not only stopped the attack of the former bantamweight champion of the world, but started an onslaught which caught Williams wholly unprepared and finally ended with the former titleholder helpless on the ropes in the fourth round and Lynch the winner on a technical knockout.

The tide of battle turned shortly after the third round started, when Lynch landed a solid right cross to Williams's jaw and followed this with two smashes to the stomach. Williams slipped to his knees, but got up quickly, notwithstanding he was weak from the effect of the blows. The former champion managed to weather the storm for the rest of the round, and seemed to be going well in the fourth round, when again Lynch slipped over a terrific right cross. The last punch of the fight sent Williams reeling along the ropes, which saved him from falling. His seconds ran around the ring and caught him, meanwhile signaling to the referee that the fight was over.

This was the first time that Williams had been knocked out in a career of several years in the ring. He lost his title to Pete Herman through a twenty-round decision which went against him in New Orleans. Lynch has been a contender for some time, and is a product of the west side of New York.

RING TITLE CHANGES HANDS.

O'Keefe Knocks Out Bandsman Blake in London.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Bandsman Blake lost the middleweight boxing championship of Great Britain at the National Sporting Club last night when he was defeated by Sergeant Pat O'Keefe, former welterweight champion of Ireland. O'Keefe's victory came in the second round.

LOCAL TENNIS CLUB ELECTS

Members Agree to Boost Sport in New York.

The New York Lawn Tennis Club, which recently acquired the old grounds of the West Side Tennis Club near Van Cortlandt Park, held its annual meeting at the Republican Club last night. Plans relating to the grounds were discussed and C. B. Winne, who was reelected President, said that the Manhattan doubles and Bronx County singles, the cups for both of which tournaments the club holds, would be made more important than ever before.

It was decided to increase the membership for women from fifty to seventy-five and plans were outlined whereby there would be a large junior membership enrolled.

The officers elected were: President, C. B. Winne; Vice President, Dr. Wallace Krugler; Secretary, Stanley S. Butler; Treasurer, Louis S. Bailey; Bcard of Governors, to serve for one year, M. E. Fox and Samuel Martin; to serve for two years, Frank Oliver and Robert S. Conklin.

UNGER SHOWS RARE FORM.

Is Undefeated in Class C Balkline and in Elks Tourney.

Ferdinand A. Unger, the Montclair billiard player, who leads in the tournament for the national Class C 18.2 balkline championship, will meet John A. Lange in his sixth match of the series today at Lawler Brothers Academy in Brooklyn. Two games are scheduled in the tournament this afternoon and three tonight. The second of the matinée matches will bring Louis A. Servatius against Joseph Neustadt.

ST. JOHN'S PASSERS VICTORS

Manhattan Defense Not Strong Enough, and Five Loses, 32 to 18.

St. John's College basketball team defeated Manhattan College, 32 to 18, in a rather one-sided game played at the St. John's court last night. Mahony and Goette of the victors shot baskets almost at will, since the defense of the visitors was easily penetrated.

Crescent Five Wins with Ease.

The Crescent A. C. basket ball team had an easy time defeating the Townsend Harris Signal Corps quintet on the court of the new moon organization last night. The score was 46 to 11. Trenkman, Nicklas, and Butler were busy basket shooters for the winners.

PRATT EXPECTS BIG SEASON WITH YANKS

Former St. Louis Star Ready to Help Local Club Win World's Series.

Derrill Pratt, the St. Louis second baseman recently traded to the Yankees, will come to New York regardless of the result of the suit which he is bringing against Phil Ball, President of the Browns, for alleged slander. Pratt sent a letter yesterday to Colonel Jacob Ruppert, President of the New York club, in which he stated how pleased he was to be traded to the Yankees. Pratt also has visions of a pennant winning club here, and informs Colonel Ruppert that his sincere wish is that the Yanks even take the world's series.

Here is Pratt's optimistic letter to Colonel Ruppert:

"It was with delight that I heard of my trade to your club. It certainly meets with my approval and I can assure you that I will do all in my power to prove to you that I am worth every nickel you paid for me.

"From present indications, the outlook is good for a pennant winning team, and it is my sincere wish that I will be one of the players to help bring the world's championship to New York City."

As soon as this letter was received at the Yankee offices a contract was sent to Pratt and it is expected that he will sign within a short time, for the contract is said to be a better one than he had in St. Louis.

No word has been received at the offices of the Yankees from Eddie Plank and a contract was also sent to the veteran pitcher at his home in Gettysburg. As Plank has not officially notified the club about retiring from the game, the New York officials do not put much faith in the reports that Plank will not play here next season.

Manager Miller Huggins of the Yanks is expected here Friday to complete arrangements for the Spring training trip. The Yankees will go ahead with their arrangements as usual and do not anticipate that railroad conditions will be such that it will be necessary to call off the trip to Georgia. During the league meeting here, in the second week in February, Huggins will endeavor to land an outfielder.

Manager Fielder Jones of the Browns does not plan to retain all the players who were sent from the Yankees in return for Pratt, but he may keep Maisel and Gedeon. The Browns expect to us the other players, pitchers Cullop and Shocker and catcher Nunamaker, in making trades for other players.

A curious document has been received by the National Commission from a Kansas City attorney named Newton C. Gillham, who suggests that the baseball playing rules be changed so that it will be possible for a batsman to steal first base. The man who thought of this innovation does not make himself exactly clear. His plan, however, seems to be to permit the batter to steal his way to first whenever he can catch the pitcher or catcher napping or when the throw is drawn to one of the other bases when these bases may be occupied by runners.

The Kansas City man claims that by permitting batsmen to steal first there would be more base running. He says it would do away with games resulting in small scores such as 1 to 0 or 2 to 1. He says the main trouble with baseball is that the defense is now too effective and fans would like to see more rungetting in the game. This suggestion for stealing first, along with many other like suggestions, has been filed away in the dusty archives of the National Commission's records to wait for the next attack of Spring housecleaning.

Manager Christy Mathewson of the Cincinnati Club, who is considered an expert checker player and rarely loses a game, went to Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., recently to take part in the checker tournament which was started there among the soldiers. Matty got the surprise of his life when he went against Private Charley Johnson, for the soldier lost no time in defeating the expert. Johnson is now hailed as a wizard, and is the champion checker player of the camp.

Dartmouth Winter Carnival Off.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 29.—The annual intercollegiate ski and snowshoe competition and all the social functions of the Dartmouth Winter carnival were indefinitely postponed, and no later date has been set for the event, in view of the coal and food situation in Hanover.

CRESCENTS WIN AT SQUASH.

Defeat of Yale Club Places Brooklyn Team in Third Place.

Standing of the Clubs.

CLASS B.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Harvard	3	0	1.000
Columbia	2	1	.666
Crescent A. C.	2	2	.500
Princeton	2	2	.500
Yale	0	4	.000

The Crescent Athletic Club squash tennis players moved into a tie for third place in the Class B team matches yesterday when they defeated the Yale Club on the Crescent A. C. courts by a score of 5 to 2. This is the fourth straight defeat that the Yale Club men have suffered this season. The rival to the Crescent A. C. in third position is the Princeton Club. One other match was scheduled in the series yesterday, this between the Harvard Club and the Columbia Club, but it was postponed.

N. F. Torrance headed the list of Crescent A. C. men, defeating W. Adams of the Yale Club at 15—4, 15—13. The other Crescent A. C. winners were A. T. McGowan, M. Sterling, J. W. Ivins, and C. H. Zimm. The latter won by default from J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., of the Yale Club. With the exception of the match between Sterling and Granice, all of the matches were won in straight games.

The scores:

N. F. Torrance, Crescent A. C., defeated W. Adams, Yale Club, 15—4, 15—13; J. A. Vietor, Yale Club, defeated H. W. Dangler, 15—12, 15—11; A. T. McGowan, Crescent A. C., defeated C. T. Cooney, 15—4, 15—7; M. Sterling, Crescent A. C., defeated R. A. Granice, Yale Club, 11—15, 15—2, 15—8; J. W. Ivins, Crescent A. C., defeated F. M. Blodgett, Yale Club, 15—8, 15—9; E. J. Clapp, Yale Club, defeated L. Brooks, Crescent A. C., 15—0, 15—4; C. H. Zinn, Crescent A. C., won by default from J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., Yale Club.

DOG JUDGES ARE DELAYED.

Two English Experts Held Up by U-Boat Campaign.

Two of the English judges appointed for the Westminster Kennel Club show next month may not arrive in time for the annual dog show. They are J. J. Holgate and W. J. Nichols, who were passengers on the torpedoed steamer Livonia. If Mr. Nichols fails to reach here in time it will be the second time that the U-boat campaign has prevented his appearing as a judge in Madison Square Garden. He was due to come here last year when the stoppage of sailings prevented him. The Livonia casualty also may affect the dogs shown as it is believed that half a dozen Pomeranians cabled for by Mrs. Henry Hill were on board the steamer.

HORSE SHOWS TO BE HELD THIS SEASON

Directors Allot Dates for Exhibitions and Promise Receipts for Red Cross.

There will be little curtailment of horse show programs on account of the war. This was decided on yesterday at the annual meeting of the Association of American Horse Shows, of which Reginald C. Vanderbilt is President. It was clearly set forth that the day of the horse has not yet closed and that the holding of horse shows tended to the conservation of the horse with a view to his general utility.

As on its organization last year the Association voted to devote the net profits of all horse shows held under its auspices to the Red Cross or similar funds. The records of the shows of 1917 showed that more than $100,000 had been contributed for war purposes through the agency of horse shows.

There was no change in the officers of the association, Reginald C. Vanderbilt continuing in office as President. The Board of Directors underwent slight changes. General Buchanan of the Metropolitan Club of Washington gave way to A. H. Higginson; Dr. Thomas H. Ashton took the place of John R. Valentine, J. Macy Willets supplanted Louis L. Haggin and John R. Thompson of Chicago was elected instead of Fred Pabst of Milwaukee.

It is too early to announce dates for the National Horse Show in Madison Square Garden, but that event will take place as usual, beginning on Nov. 11 or Nov. 18. Pierre Lorillard is so busy buying horses for the Government that he was unable to be present to represent the Tuxedo Horse Show. He told a friend, however, that the show would me held, probably on June 9. The Piping Rock Club was not ready with its dates, but in all probability the show will be held the first week in October. Other organizations which have not yet applied for dates are the Bryn Mawr Horse Show, Monmouth County, Montpelier, South Shore Country Club and Rutland Fair. The dates allotted for the different shows follow:

Brooklyn Horse Show, April 17, 18, 19; New York Spring Horse Show, April 23, 24, 25; Philadelphia indoor show, April 29, 30; Wynnewood Pony Show, May 15 or 22; Wilmington Horse Show, May 16 to 18; Devon Horse Show, May 29, 30, 31, June 1; White Plains Horse Show, June 19 to 22; Islip Polo Club, July 20; Monmouth County Horse Show, July 24, 25, 26, 27; Litchfield Horse Show, Aug. 1, 2, 3; Greenbrier Horse Show, Aug. 9 and 10; The Boston Fair Association, Aug. 21 to 26; Newport Horse Show, Aug. 28 to 30; Worcester Agricultural Society, Sept. 2 to 5; Rochester Horse Show, Sept. 2 to 7; New York State Fair, week Sept. 11; Mineola Horse Show, Sept. 24 to 28; Eastern States Exposition, Sept. 29; Brockton Fair, Oct. 1 to 6; National Dairy Show, Oct. 18 to 27; Rumson Horse Show, Nov. 11 to 16; Westchester (Penn.) Horse Show, Nov. 18 to 23.

200 Entries for A. A. U. Games.

Two hundred entries have been received for the first set of Preparedness Games of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., to be held in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory next Saturday night. Twelve evenly matched men are entered for the two-mile indoor championship of the association. The 440-yard handicap has attracted a high-class entry, including George Dernell, Eddie Frick, Jack Sellers, Vic Casey, James O'Brien, George Kimball, Charles Blush, Arthur Riley, Fred Safarowic, Frank McKeown, and H. Horanx.

Columbia's Cub Five Wins.

The Columbia freshman basket ball team defeated the five of the New York State Nautical school on the Columbia court yesterday. The cubs excelled in teamwork, winning by the score of 32 to 15.

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It means more to you this year than ever. *For these reasons:*

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Good cars will not come into the market at anything like the normal rate. The shortage will disappoint a big percentage of the buyers for exchange cars of the better class. The scarcity will be made even more acute by railroad congestion.

NO WAR TAX

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WILL MOBILIZE LABOR FOR WAR

Co-operation with Capital as Basis of Administration Proposed by Secretary Wilson.

STRIKES TO BE ABOLISHED

Joint Board of Mediation Planned—Lind Council Wants Production Control Centralized.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Virtual reorganization of the Department of Labor has been decided on by Secretary Wilson as the first move in a plan to establish a War Labor Administration which will formulate a broad national labor policy for the duration of the war.

The step was recommended by a special labor advisory council named by Secretary Wilson two weeks ago to assist him in working out a program. A War Labor Administration was proposed in the Council of National Defense and approved by President Wilson, who put under Secretary Wilson's direction all Government activities relating to labor problems.

Taking up first the most difficult task confronting him, that of bringing capital and labor together in an arrangement to end strikes, it was learned tonight, Secretary Wilson will call on both sides immediately to form a joint board to meet in Washington to agree on general principles to govern their relations during the war. Each side will be asked to name five representatives, who in turn will select one person each representing the general public, making a board of twelve members.

The war labor administration will be centred in the reorganized and enlarged labor department. Secretary Wilson will be supreme labor administrator, and industrial service sections of other Government departments, although they will continue their activities as at present, will be centralized under his control.

Seven New Labor Bureaus.

Seven new Labor Department services, or bureaus, will be created. The most important of these will be an adjustment bureau, which will deal with industrial disputes. The others will be designated Conditions of Labor, Information and Education, Training and Dilution, Woman in Industry, Housing and Transportation, and Personnel.

Officials who have studied the war labor situation expressed the opinion tonight that the labor problem at last was in a fair way of solution. By having employers and employes agree on the great principles of their relations, it is hoped to settle all differences that may arise before they develop into strikes. Heretofore the policy has been to take up the situation and attempt a settlement after the strikes are imminent or actually have occurred.

The labor problem has given the Government as much concern as any that has arisen with the war. Strikes have been more numerous throughout the country than at any time in the past, and there has been a great amount of labor unrest in nearly every industry.

Government departments anxious to obtain speedy production of war materials, it is generally admitted, have not helped the situation by allowing employers engaged on war contracts to bid against each other for labor. Every department, too, has dealt with its own labor problems in its own way, and this general lack of definite policy, officials say, has done as much as anything else to bring about the present situation.

Congress will be asked for an appropriation to get the new administration started. The employment service already has $1,000,000 placed at its disposal by the President from his general emergency fund. The other bureaus will need considerable funds to carry on their work.

To obtain the use of the facilities of the industrial service sections of other departments, Secretary Wilson will call a conference of the Secretaries of War and Navy and the Chairman of the Shipping Board to obtain from them the necessary authority to make the services a part of the war labor administration.

Centralized Production.

In its report to Secretary Wilson, outlining the plan for the new organization, the Advisory Council, headed by John Lind, took occasion to suggest that a centralized administration of war materials production would make more effective the work of labor administration.

"We should be neglectful of our full duty in the case," said the report, "did we not point out that a perfect administration of labor matters in accord with the plan outlined would not be sufficient to meet the emergency which faces the country. Labor matters do not stand by themselves. They are phases of production, and no centralized administration of labor can be adequate which does not go hand in hand with the centralization of administration of production. How this later centralization is to be accomplished it is not for your council to consider, but its judgment is clear that failure to secure such centralization spells failure to secure a sound situation in labor, and failure to prosecute the war vigorously."

Officials generally believe that the representatives of capital and labor, when they meet here, will have no great difficulty in getting together on the general principles governing their relations. Both sides, it is held, will have to make some concessions. Labor probably will demand the right to proselyte and to organize workmen in all shops, and capital is expected to hold out for arbitration of all differences.

Some officials had hoped that on any board representing both capital and labor meeting to come to an arrangement to last during the war, the Government itself would be represented. Labor Department officials declare that the Government will be in the closest touch with these conferences, and that the same purpose will be served.

'SMILEAGE' BOOK CAMPAIGN.

Soldiers May Use Stamps in Buying Admission to Camp Theatres.

Marc Klaw said yesterday that there was a misunderstanding abroad as to the "Smileage" book drive which was inaugurated by a proclamation of Mayor Hylan's on Monday. The "Smileage" book is a folder of coupon stamps or tickets, each coupon valued at 5 cents and bearing the signature of Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War. The books are sold in two sizes, one containing twenty stamps for $1, and a larger one with 100 stamps for $5. They are designed to be purchased by friends or relatives at home, to be sent to soldiers in camps, who may use the stamps in lieu of money in purchasing admission to the camp theatres.

"There is an erroneous impression that the camp entertainments are free," said Mr. Klaw. "That is not so, although the price will be kept as low as possible to make them self-sustaining. The profit of the theatres, if there is any, goes right back to be used for the benefit of the camps in the various branches of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities."

GALLI-CURCI IN CONCERT.

Will Sing at Hippodrome Sunday—Next Week's Operas at Lexington.

Mme. Galli-Curci will sing three of her greatest airs, the Polonaise from "Mignon," by Ambroise Thomas; the "Charming Bird," from David's "Pearl of Brazil," and one from the second act of Bellini's "I Puritani," at her first concert appearance in New York next Sunday at the Hippodrome. Henry Hadley will conduct his intermezzo and dances of nymphs and harpies from "The Atonement of Pan" and Pierre Henrette, concertmaster, with the Chicago Opera Orchestra, will play the "Meditation Religieuse," from Massenet's "Thaïs."

Of next week's operas at the Lexington, four are already announced, including a special Monday matinée and only performance of Charpentier's "Louise," with Vix, Dalmores, Berat, Dufranne, Charlier conducting; Monday night, "Faust," Melba, Muratore, Maguenat, Baklanoff, Swartz, Berat, and Charlier again; Wednesday evening, "Barber of Seville," Galli-Curci, Nadal, Rimini, Avimondi, and Thursday matinée, "La Bohême," last appearance of Melba.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

John W. Cope has been loaned to the Charles Frohman company by David Belasco, and will appear in Ethel Barrymore's production of "The Off Chance." Edward Emery, recently seen with Margaret Anglin in "Billited," also will be in the play.

An extra matinee of "Josephine" will be given at the Knickerbocker on Friday of this week. Beginning next week, the additional performances will be given on Mondays.

The premiere of "Follow the Girl" at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre Roof Theatre has been postponed to the week of Feb. 11. "Over the Top" will conclude its engagement this Saturday night.

Frances Granger is now Lou Tellegen's leading woman in "Blind Youth" at the Thirty-ninth Street.

"The Little Teacher," opening at the Playhouse next Monday, will be seen during the second half of this week at Atlantic City. The engagement will mark the second appearance of the play in that city in two weeks.

ALSACE FOR FRANCE ALONE.

There Should Be No Referendum, Says Editor of Paris Matin.

Stephane Lauzanne, editor of the Paris Matin, speaking last night on "France and Her Terms of Peace" at the thirteenth annual dinner of the Kansas Society at the Hotel McAlpin, said:

"Some people say, 'Well, let us have a referendum in Alsace-Lorraine. The people there will decide for themselves.' No. Why should there be a referendum? Was there any referendum in 1871, when the provinces were taken away? Why should there be a referendum in 1918 to return to the mother country? How, in a referendum, could you include thousands of Alsatians who left their country, never to return? And how could you exclude those Germans who emigrated to Alsace-Lorraine after the provinces were taken from France?

"The referendum was rendered by the whole of Alsace and Lorraine in 1871 and 1874, when their elected Deputies unanimously protested against the German annexation. A year before the war Foreign Minister von Jagow made the following statement: 'In Alsace-Lorraine the Germans must behave as if they were in the enemy's country.'"

Mr. Lauzanne concluded with a plea for unity and optimism among the Allies in spite of the spectacle of "one nation among the Allies, tired of fighting and eager to fraternize with the men of Potsdam, the burners of Louvain, and the sinkers of the Lusitania." The other speakers were Herbert S. Houston and the Rev. Fred C. Baldwin. The toastmaster was Omar Powell, President of the society.

MOTION PICTURES.

SPEAKING OF
TARZAN OF THE APES
ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE said: "It is the greatest picture I ever saw."
PAULINE FREDERICK said: "It is a wonderful picture."
EVENING WORLD said: "Only one word will describe it. It is marvelous."
EVENING TELEGRAM said: "It thrills. It astounds."
HERALD said: "More thrills than Broadway is used to."
WILLARD MACK said: "It is a masterpiece of primeval life."
THE TIMES said: "It is thrilling and educational."
YOU WILL SAY IT STARTLES—IT THRILLS IT SURPRISES AND ENTERTAINS
TWICE TODAY AND EVERY DAY Matinees, 25c-50c-75c. Evenings, 25c to $1.50.
BROADWAY THEATRE, at 41st St. Phone 6041 Bryant.

TODAY'S BIGGEST MATINEE, 2:30. RITA JOLIVET International Star and Survivor of the Lusitania, in LEST WE FORGET Vivid, Vital, Victorious Visualization Immortalizing the Torpedoing of the Great Steamship. LYRIC Theatre, West 42nd St. Daily Mat., Incl. Sun. Every Night 8:30, 25c-$1. Auspices Metro Pictures Corporation.

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 5 9 8 0. Henry B. Walthall in "HIS ROBE OF HONOR." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE. MAT. 15-20c, incl.tax. EVG. 20-30-55c, incl-tax. Special Attraction—Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun. Webb's SINGING PICTURES with CAMPANARI In the Complete Second Act of CARMEN with a notable cast, including ROTHIER of the METROPOLITAN OPERA CO.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th. 20-30-50. Loges $1. Charles Ray in "The Hired Man," Soloists, Chorus, Comedy, and Rivoli Orchestra.
RIALTO Times Square. 20-30-50. Dorothy Dalton in "Flare-Up Sal," Soloists, Chorus, Scenic, & Rialto Orchestra.
STRAND B'way & 47th St. Mabel Normand in "Dodging a Million," Roumanian Poem, Strand Symph'ny Or.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eve. 8:10 Mats. Wed., Sat., Mon. POPULAR MAT. TODAY, 2:10. Greatest Musical Comedy on Earth THE COHAN Revue 1918 —ALL THE HITS IN ONE—
ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC TONIGHT 11:30 ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE CONCERT SUNDAY AT 9 P. M. WITH ALL FROLIC STARS & GIRLS.
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. TONIGHT at 8. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Mon. at 2. ETHEL BARRYMORE THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS Next Play, "THE OFF CHANCE."
GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Mon. 2:20. GENERAL POST WM. COURTENAY THOMAS A. WISE. A Love Comedy by J. E. Harold Terry.
CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Mon. 2:15. POPULAR MAT. TODAY, 50c to $1.50 Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners. "HAPPINESS"
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Mon. PRICES 50c to $2 POP. 50c to $1.50 MAT. TODAY GOING UP 'A SKY-SCRAPING HIT.' A MUSICAL COMEDY DELIGHT.
GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Mon. 2:30 POP. MAT. TODAY, 50c to $1.50 LEO DITRICHSTEIN in the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years "THE KING"
HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Mon. 2:20. SUCCESS A Comedy with BRANDON TYNAN and A GREAT CAST
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eve. 8:20. FIRST POP. PRICE MAT. TODAY, 2:20. Arnold DALY ANNOUNCE Virginia HARNED in JOSEPHINE A New Satirical Comedy MR. DALY....as.......NAPOLEON Extra Mat. Friday, Popular Prices.
MISS Anglin in 'Billeted' makes us forget the meatless, wheatless, coalless, drinkless days and the new tax laws."—LIFE. FULTON THEATRE, WEST 46TH STREET. Mats. Today, Sat. & Mon. 2:20.
HUDSON WEST 44th St., near Broadway. Estate Henry B. Harris, Mgrs. OPENING TONIGHT, 8:20. WILLIAM A. BRADY presents THE INDESTRUCTIBLE WIFE A NEW COMEDY by FREDERIC and FANNY HATTON.
ELTINGE W. 42 St. Tonight 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Mon. Pop. Mat. TODAY. LONGEST RUN OF THE SEASON BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE with BARNEY BERNARD & ALEXANDER CARR
COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Mon., 2:20. Pop. Price Mat. Today, 50c to $1.50 A FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL
LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Mon. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Mon. DAVID BELASCO presents POLLY With a Past
REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Mon. Pop. Mat. TODAY. PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore and John Cumberland
PARK Thea., Col's Circle. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15. MATINEE TODAY Entire Orchestra $1.00 Famous Melodrama of a Hundred Thrills, with a Particular Message for Military and Naval America.—Eve. Journal. 7 DAYS LEAVE PRICES: 25—50 $1.00—$1.50 450 BEST SECOND BALCONY SEATS RESERVED 25c Seats at Box Office 8 Weeks in Advance
FRED STONE JACK O' LANTERN GLOBE POP. MAT. TODAY

MOTION PICTURES.
LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30 Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. Norma Talmadge, "Ghosts of Yesterday."

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM. S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.
WINTER GARDEN MATINEE TOMORROW Last 2 Weeks DOING OUR BIT
BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15. FIRST MATINEE TODAY, 2:15. THE MARBURY-SHUBERT HUMDINGER OF MUSICAL COMEDY (Sun). GIRL O' MINE With FRANK FAY MARIE NORDSTROM DOROTHY DICKSON CARL HYSON EXCEEDINGLY RARE MUSICAL COMEDY. LIVELY ENTERTAINMENT.—Herald. CONTAINS YOUTH, BEAUTY AND FRESHNESS. THE GIRLS ARE ALL PRETTY, STYLISH AND CHARMING.—Wesley Hamer, American. FULL OF GAYETY. PLEASED FIRST NIGHTERS. MAKES A GARFIELD HOLIDAY BRIGHTER.—Porter, World. "GIRL O' MINE" IS TUNEFUL. GOOD ENTERTAINMENT.—Times.
BROADHURST 44th, West of B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. TONIGHT—FIRST MAT. TOMOR'W. ANOTHER SMASHING MOROSCO SUCCESS! The Most Brilliant Comedy Hit in Years Oliver Morosco presents Emily Stevens IN THE MADONNA OF THE FUTURE By ALAN DALE. "Mr. Dale attempted the difficult task of being very funny for a long time and succeeded admirably. * * * Audience was in constant delight."—Lawrence Reamer, Sun. "Perfectly shocking * * * even the actors in the audience applauded and shouted. Emily Stevens an absolutely glittering star."—John Logan, Herald. "A new disciple of daring arrived in town * * * exquisite shudders gallop up and down and over the public spine."—Evening Journal. "Brilliantly written comedy of manners and audacious ideas."—John Corbin, Times. "Brilliantly written and staged handsomely."—Louis De Foe, World. "I laughed heartily all the way through with a few intervals for shock."—Alan Dale, American.
44th St. THEATRE Roof Theatre Phone Bry. 61 Last Week. Nightly at 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:30. OVER THE TOP Ed. Wynn Justine Johnstone Craig Campbell Laurie & Bronson 50 Pretty Justine Johnstone Girls
PRINCESS 39th, nr. B'way. Fri. Night Opening at 8:20 5th Princess Musical Production OH, LADY! LADY!! Book & Lyrics by Guy Bolton & P. G. Wodehouse Music by Jerome Kern. SEATS NOW ON SALE.
SHUBERT 44th, west of Broadway. Eve. 8. Matinees Today & Sat. 2. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION MAYTIME THE LONGEST RUN IN NEW YORK THIS SEASON Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.
BOOTH Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30 45th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. The STUART WALKER CO. in TARKINGTON'S SEVENTEEN

39TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way Tel. Bryant 413. 80th TIME TONIGHT POPULAR MAT. TODAY 50c. to $1.50. "Highly effective—dramatically intense."—Sun. TELLEGEN in "BLIND YOUTH" By Willard Mack & Lou Tellegen.
POPULAR PRICE MAT. TODAY. WHY MARRY? NAT C. GOODWIN EDMUND BREESE ESTELLE WINWOOD SHELLEY HULL ERNEST LAWFORD BEATRICE BECKLEY LOTUS ROBB ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Today (Pop. Prices) & Sat. 2:15
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mat. Today, $1.50 MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"
CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. SMARTEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES OH, BOY! Prices: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. POP. MAT. TODAY. REG. MAT. SAT.
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Beg'g MONDAY MAT., FEB. 4. A New Comedy, With THE LITTLE TEACHER MARY RYAN. SEATS ON SALE TOMORROW.
Comedy—Wash. Sq. Players W. 41st. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. ALL COMEDY BILL 3 WEEKS ONLY
"The Gipsy Trail" A 1918 ROMANCE Followed by "A TRENCH FANTASY." PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Mats. Today, Sat. & Mon.
LONGACRE W. 48 St. Tel. Bryant 23. Eve. 8:20. Mts. Today, Sat. & Mon. 2:30 POPULAR 50c to $1.50 MAT. TODAY. YES OR NO A PLAY OF WOMEN AND THEIR HOMES.
MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Mon., 2:20. POP. MATINEE TODAY, 50c to $1.50. LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.
NORWORTH W. 48th St., Bryant 48. Eve. 8:20. Mts. Today & Sat. 2:30 ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917 H. Watson, Jr.; Lillian Lorraine, Jack Norworth. TONY SARG'S MARIONETTES Play. Mats. Tom'w, Fri., 3:30. Sat. 11:15 A.M. Seats Now
CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Mon. at 2:20. FLO-FLO 50th Performance Tonight.
EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON THE MERCHANT OF VENICE CORT THEA. SPEC'L MATS. FRIDAY 3:30; SAT. 10:30 A. M.
STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Eve. 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY, 25c & 50c. FAIR AND WARMER
Loew's 7th Ave. at 125th St. Eve. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w, 25c & 50c. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "ONCE UPON A TIME."
ST. NICHOLAS RINK—3 SESSIONS DAILY Open Mondays—Closed Tuesdays. 69 W. 66th St. ADM. 50c. Sun. a.m. $1. ICE SKATING Beginners Taught.
GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 4th St. & 7th Av. Kasen, 4-act Drama. Tel. Spring 6499. Prices 50c, $1, $1.50, Eve. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30 Special Pop. Mat. Every Monday, 50c & $1.
YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th Street, Near Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 8333. Eve. 8:30. Sat. Mat. 2:30 Adolf Philipp presents Joh. Strauss' Operetta On the Blue Danube
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. HELLO AMERICA, with LEWIS & DODY.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tonight at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Peterson; Martinelli, Whitehill, Segurola, Reiss, Bada. Cond., Monteux. Thurs. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Braslau; Lazaro (debut), De Luca, Mardones. Cd., Moranzoni. Fri. at 8:15, Lodoletta. Easton; Caruso, Amato, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. at 2:15, Daughter of the Regiment. Hempel, Mattfeld; Carpi, Scotti, D'Angelo. Cd., Papi. Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Faust. Alda, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers. Cd., Monteux. NEXT WEEK'S REPERTORY: Mon. at 8:15, Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; McCormack, Scotti, Reiss. Cond., Moranzoni. Wed. at 8, Francesca da Rimini. Alda, Sundelius; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni. Thurs. at 8, Le Prophete. Muzio, Matzenauer; Caruso, Didur, Rothier, Bloch, Schlegel. Cd., Bodanzky. Fri. at 8:15, Tosca. Farrar, Braslau; Lazaro, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. at 2, Marta. Hempel, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky. Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3), Saint Elisabeth. Easton, Matzenauer; Whitehill, Schlegel, Ruysdael, Leonard. Cond., Bodanzky. SEATS NOW ON SALE.
SPEC'L MAT. MON., FEB. 11, AT 2 PRICES FROM $1.00 TO $5.00 AIDA Muzio, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Mardones, Ruysdael. Cond. Papi. Sale of Seats Begins Today at 9 A. M. HARDMAN PIANO USED
Chicago Grand Opera LEXINGTON THEATRE 51st St. & Lex. Ave. Cleofonte Campanini, Gen. Director. Nights at 8. Thurs. & Sat. Mats. at 2. Tonight, "Manon," Vix, Muratore, Dufranne, Huberdeau. Cond. Charlier. Thurs. Mat., "Pelleas et Melisande," Garden, Maguenat, Dufranne, Huberdeau. Conductor Charlier. Thurs. Night, "Lucia," Galli-Curci, Nadal, Rimini, Arimondi, Dua, Petersen. Conductor Sturani. Fri. Night, "Aida," Raisa, Lamont, Van Gordon, Rimini. Conductor Sturani. Sat. Mat., "Monna Vanna," Garden, Muratore, Baklanoff, Huberdeau. Conductor Charlier. Sat. Night, (Popular Prices, 75c to $3,) "Cavalleria Rusticana," Raisa, Lamont, Maguenat, and "Pagliacci," Rimini, Lamont, Fitziu. Cond. Sturani. —NEXT WEEK— Special matinee Mon. at 2. Only performance of "Louise," Vix, Dalmores, Berat, Dufranne, Dua. Conductor, Charlier. Mon. Night "Faust," Melba, Muratore, Maguenat, Baklanoff, Swartz, Berat. Conductor, Charlier. Wed Night "Barber of Seville," Galli-Curci, Nadal, Rimini, Arimondi, Trevisan, Paltrinieri. Conductor, Sturani. Thurs. Night, "Isabeau," Raisa, Lamont, Rimini, Maguenat, Lazzari, Swartz, Sharlow. Conductor Sturani. Fri. Night, "Carmen," Garden, Muratore, Baklanoff, Sharlow, Huberdeau, Nicolay, Dua. Conductor Charlier. Sat. Mat., "Rigoletto," Galli-Curci, Stracciari, Nadal, Claessens, Arimondi, Conductor Sturani. Sat. Night (Popular Prices, 75c to $3) to be announced later. Sun. Night Concerts, N. Y. Hippodrome PRICES: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 & $6.
SEATS FOR TONIGHT & ALL OPERAS Opera Subscriptions bought, sold and exchanged. JACOBS, Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel. B'way, 38 St. Phones 4188-4189-4190-6442 Greeley. RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL PARTS, CHICAGO OPERA CO.
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Opera Tickets Tel. Bryant 7876-7877. Seats for G. FARRAR in CARMEN, BARRIENTOS & LAZARO in RIGOLETTO, CARUSO in LODOLETTA. All operas. Sub. bought, sold, exchanged. Seats for Heifetz concert, Carnegie Hall. Consoli, 1433 B'way (40-41 St.) Seats for GALLI-CURCI at Lexington Opera House.
Opera CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS SUBSCRIPTIONS Bought, Sold, Exchanged. Broadway Thea. Ticket Co., 218 W. 42d St. (Phone 6505 Bryant) Miss V. Buchanan, Mgr. Op. Dept
OPERA TICKETS. Tel. Bryant 7263-7520. 41 St. Opera Ticket Co. Seats for Carmen, G. Farrar, Caruso in Lodoletta & all operas. Sub. bought, sold, exchanged. 1449 B'way.
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r Carnegie Hall Tom'w (Thurs.) Aft., 3, & Sat. Eve. at 8:15. Beethoven-Wagner Programme: Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony; Excerpts from Wagner's "Lohengrin," "Parsifal," "Siegfried," "Meistersinger." Two Gala Performances with MARGARET ANGLIN AND HER COMPANY. Greek setting and costumes designed by Livingston Platt. Special Incidental Music Composed by Walter Damrosch Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb. 6, at 2:30. "ELECTRA" by Sophocles. Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb. 20 at 2:30 "MEDEA" by Euripides. Tickets at Room 1202, Aeolian Bldg., and Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.
AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Eve., at 8:15. ONLY N.Y. SONG RECITAL Rosalie Miller SEATS NOW. Mgt. Music League of America.
CENTURY Thea., 62d St. near B'way. MATINEE TODAY 25c. to $1.00 A Musical Tale of the East. Now in its 2nd Year at His Majesty's Theatre, London. CHU CHIN CHOW The Most Gorgeous, Romantic, Colorful, Magnificent, Enthralling, Fascinating and Superb Spectacle Ever Known in History. Economic Prices: Orch. $1.50-$2; Dress Cir. $1; Balc. 75-50c; Fam. Cir. 50-25c. Always 300 Orch. Seats $1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c to $1. Mats. Today, Saturday & Monday.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Eve. 8:15 Mats. Today & Sat. POP. MAT. TODAY. 25c to $1.00 Good Seats 25-50-75c. LAST 2 WEEKS. FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT EXPERIENCE Most Wonderful Play in America. 500 Orchestra Seats Always at $1
AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow at 3:30. First Public Appearance in New York City of JOHN MASEFIELD In a Lecture on His War Experience, "War and the Future" Tickets 50c to $1.50 at Box Office, or J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 1 Mad. Ave.
"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME Twice Today & Every Day as Usual. Mat. Today Best Seats $1.00 MAY WIRTH HOUDINI and 100 Other WONDERS.
OUTDOOR TODAY Ice Skating HOTLER RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. VAN KELTON Stadium, 57th St., 8th Av. ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC. SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. ANNETTE KELLERMANN & her BIG SHOW Edwin Arden & Co., Courtney Sisters, others and THEODORE KOSLOFF
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96TH ST. ELIZABETH MURRAY, EMMETT CORRIGAN & Co., Milliship & Gerard, Mehlinger & Meyer & oths.
VIEUX COLOMBIER 65 West 35th. Greeley—1522. Tonight at 8:15. Les Freres Karamazov
LOEW'S American Roof 42 St., W. B'way Every Eve. 8:15 WILLIE SOLAR, MELODY LAND, REGAL & MACK, JONES & SYLVESTER & 5 others All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

Metropolitan Musical Bureau Announces Carnegie Hall, Fri. Eve., Feb. 1, 8:15. VIOLIN RECITAL BY ELMAN Seats Now, 75c to $2. Steinway Piano.
Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Feb. 10, at 3. First Song Recital by GIUSEPPE DE LUCA Seats 50c to $2 at Box Office Now.
Carnegie Hall Mon. Eve., Wed. Aft., Feb. 11 at 8:30, 13 at 3:00. Paulist Choristers OF CHICAGO—FATHER FINN, Cond'r. 100 Voices, Men and Boys, in Concert. BENEFIT FRENCH RESTORATION. Seats 50c to $2 at Box Office Now. Management Metropolitan Musical Bureau.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK JOSEF STRANSKY.......Conductor Carnegie Hall, next Fri. Aft. at 2:30. Soloist Piano Wynne Pyle Stillman-Kelly "New England" Symphony. Next Sunday Afternoon, at 3. PABLO CASALS. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.
SEVENTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, Feb. 1, at 11. GIOVANNI Martinelli GIUSEPPE De Luca ALYS Larreyne JEAN Cooper Tickets now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Feb. 9, at 2:30 Only N. Y. Song Recital This Season. Alma Gluck Tickets $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, includes War Tax. Seats Now. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Office, Times Square, (Tel. Bryant 1000)
Times Annex....43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street...............2 Rector Street
Harlem............2,109 Seventh Avenue
Bronx..............2,914 Third Avenue
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, 1918.

SECRETARY BAKER AT HIS BEST.

The statement defending his administration of the War Department which Mr. BAKER made to a large and critical audience in the Senate Office Building on Monday may be vulnerable to analysis, but as a brief it was adroit and brilliant. More than that, it was a challenge to the American people to admire the achievements of the Government in raising, equipping, and training large bodies of troops, and in transporting division after division overseas, a challenge that proves irresistible to their pride of country. Mr. BAKER may have used the superlative too freely in praising our performance, but he will not be criticised for that, and the colors he wrought into the picture will stay there. Furthermore, he will have his vindication when our troops go "over the top" upon the order of one of the most efficient soldiers that has commanded an American army, a consummate West Pointer, JOHN JOSEPH PERSHING.

The questions that Senators will ask when Mr. BAKER appears before the committee again may dim the lustre of his exposition of what the War Department has accomplished, but he has recognized his limitations and profited by his mistakes, which is a great gain. Mr. BAKER's complacency will no longer dismay his friends and put a weapon into the hands of critics who are just as patriotic as he is. They feared that he did not take his responsibility seriously, that he would never grow up to it, that he lacked the energy and spirit demanded of the head of the American War Department in the supreme emergency. They are not yet convinced that he will pass muster and officially survive the ordeal, but at his latest coming before the Senate Military Affairs Committee there was a self-revelation full of promise.

That frank and persistent criticism woke up NEWTON D. BAKER and brought about the transformation is not to be denied. The subordinates in the War Department, some of them veteran army officers who knew things were not going right, are now buckling to their work with hope in their faces and fresh courage in their hearts. Red tape will be cut right and left, responsibility will no longer be evaded, and the war machine will gather speed. Hereafter, the right to criticise will not be contested. The Senate inquiry has proved a bracing tonic.

It must be understood, however, that the most searching problems of the war are still to come. We have not begun to fight in France and the war may go on for years. It will take a strong, resourceful, inflexible man to conduct the business of the War Department. Secretary BAKER has coped with the preliminaries, learning as he went along, and standing up under criticism as best he could. But he has not been severely tested. Whether even the reorganization of the War Department which he has planned will satisfy Congress is a question to be settled only after debate on the new legislation which Senator CHAMBERLAIN has proposed. Mr. BAKER has filed his brief. The other side is to be heard.

THE LABOR SUPPLY.

Secretary WILSON said three weeks ago that the supply of labor was sufficient for our industries, the problem to be solved being one of adjustment. This assertion is now repeated by the United States Employment Service, which, under the direction of the Department of Labor, has set out to make a census of the nation's workingmen and to provide for distribution of them by means of local offices or exchanges. Help will be given by labor unions and existing State organizations. Evidence in support of the encouraging conclusion that supply is equal to demand is found in published reports from all parts of the country. In several large cities there is neither surplus nor shortage. But in many places the scales are not evenly balanced. And in some industries there are more applicants for work than can be employed, while in others the addition of hundreds is needed. The Employment Service must transfer men from one State to another and satisfy the requirements of industries, beginning with those which are of vital importance.

At the head of the list are the shipyards and the factories where war supplies are made. It has been estimated that not less than 100,000 workers should be added to the shipbuilding forces in the next four or five months. These, it is expected, will be drawn from a volunteer reserve of mechanics for which the Emergency Fleet Corporation hopes to find 250,000 men, taking a majority of these from industries that may be called nonessential. Provision for the farms will be made, but in this part of the Employment Service's task there can be some delay. The importance of giving to the farmers sufficient help in the coming Spring cannot be overestimated. It is realized in this State, where Governor WHITMAN suggests conscription. On the other hand, Senator BROWN, at the head of a committee which is to make careful inquiry about farm needs, points out that drafted men would be unwilling workers, and that many of them would not be properly qualified. This is true, and a sufficient number of volunteers may be found if the State authorities co-operate with the national Employment Service in a search for them. Ships must be built and munitions must be produced, but at the same time farmers should be encouraged to make large crops. Those who are registering, recruiting, and distributing workmen must have in mind the needs of agriculture.

LOBBYISTS AND FREE PASSES.

In General Order Number 6 the Director General of Railroads warns all officers and directors of railway companies that no part of their revenues shall be expended "for the payment of agents or "other persons who are employed "in any way to effect legislation." He further directs that "no passes or "free transportation shall be issued "by any carrier under Federal control "or by any official of such carrier," unless the issuance thereof is permissible and authorized under the Interstate Commerce Act; all outstanding passes not in conformity therewith must be recalled.

What railroads are now employing paid lobbyists and what railroads are issuing free passes in violation of the Federal statutes? It was hardly just for the Director General to put all under suspicion if only a few are guilty. It has been our belief that the railroads of the East, at least, long ago ceased to issue free passes. If in the West and South the practice still prevails, Mr. McADOO should have addressed his admonition to the railway officials and directors carrying on business there. He may remember that when he denounced the banks for charging their customers usurious rates of interest, it was at once pointed out that the 8 per cent. and 10 per cent. and 12 per cent. rates were altogether unknown in the East, that the practice lingered only in certain Southern States. The regional discrimination which would have been appropriate in that admonition, would be not less so in his order against the use of free passes and the hiring of lobbyists.

We believe the Director General, on inquiry, would learn that the legislatures of the Eastern States, and practically of all the Northern States, are now very little exposed to the solicitation of the lobbyist. The great railway systems have dispensed with that functionary. It not infrequently happens that they are advised of the introduction of what are known as "strike" bills, measures drawn up and presented in legislative bodies from no public motive but for quite unworthy reasons, and then, naturally and in self-defense, they must send counsel to make proper protest against enactment. But if lobbyists are anywhere active, they represent other interests than those of the great railway systems of the North and East. It seems to us it would have been fairer for Mr. McADOO to address his reproof directly to the known offenders. It is not good public policy to encourage the popular belief that the railways are acting in habitual defiance of the law and persisting in evil practices long since abandoned.

NEGLECTED STORES OF WHEAT.

"Imperative necessity compels me to cable you in this blunt way," said Lord RHONDDA in his appeal for 75,000,000 bushels of our wheat. Mr. HOOVER points to "sharp and distressing reduction of rations" as evidence of an "acute situation" in the countries of our European allies. Undoubtedly England is greatly in need of the wheat, and we are confident that it will be sent to her, although the proposed reduction of consumption by 30 per cent. will not alone yield the surplus that is required if our Government keeps its promises to neutrals and the Belgians. These, with the 75,000,000, call for not less than 130,000,000 bushels, and 30 per cent. of the wheat remaining here is not more than three-fourths of this quantity.

The appeal is made to a nation whose wheat crops for two years have been only a little more than enough to satisfy demand for home consumption in normal times. On the other side of the world there is a country where crops of wheat are large and about three times as much as its people need. In Australia for a long time there has been a great surplus awaiting shipment. The latest reports of British trade authorities say that the quantity saved there from the crop harvested a year ago, and now held in storage, is 140,000,000 bushels, to which from the new crop 80,000,000 have been added. The greater part of this surplus of 220,000,000 bushels should now be in Great Britain, France, and Italy. England naturally looks to Australia, her colony, for such supplies. But the voyage is a long and hazardous one, and the British Government is unwilling to withdraw ships from the Atlantic for this service.

An ally, whose ports are not far from these waiting stocks of wheat, has an abundant supply of ships. Japan's merchant marine has grown rapidly during the war. Last year sixty-nine new merchantmen were launched. The Government plans shipyard improvements which will permit the construction of 250 more in twelve months. Some of the Dutch ships chartered to our War Trade Board will bring Australian wheat to San Francisco or New York, but delivery of it, or of American wheat which it releases, in Europe will be long delayed. Japan could have aided her war partners during the past year by carrying wheat to them from Australia. It is not too late now for her to take a more effective part in the war and relieve an "acute situation" by using her ships for this work.

GOVERNMENT AID TO INDUSTRIAL FINANCE.

The war finance corporation which Secretary McADOO proposes takes for its field the shadowy region between commercial credits and investment. The five-year issues which it contemplates are neither permanent finance nor short-term accommodations. They are a sort of bridge between the two, and authority is given to the Federal Reserve system to rediscount issues upon which it has looked askance. Whether or not the Federal Reserve system will exercise the privilege, is a matter for its discretion, rather than for dictation. The Federal Reserve Bank has its own ideas. There have been forecasts of the Federal Reserve's action upon this subject, and they have not been in the direction of this proposal. Antagonism is not to be presumed, however. The Federal Reserve system acts upon a policy of voluntary rationing to stop overfeeding. The present proposal is based upon discipline and restriction by license, but yet with intent to promote activities finding restraint in the unassisted money market.

There is need of some action, for deserving borrowers are not finding the assistance they need. The interior banks, in particular, are not doing their share in taking the short-term Treasury paper which enables the Treasury to pay for the goods it must have for war uses, and the disbursements which sustain industry by expenditure. When funds pile up at outside money centres there is danger of congestion like that which obstructs the railways in their function. Greater liberality in taking short-term Treasury paper is a duty for the interior banks, for it would stimulate trade in wholesome manner. The war finance corporation has other duties, somewhat resembling those of the British Treasury in making advances to private enterprises connected with the war for public reasons rather than for the sake of the corporations.

The war finance corporation is to be a borrower only in order that it may lend to the extent of eightfold its half billion capital. The $500,000,000 is to be supplied by the Treasury, and its use is as a margin for further security of the corporate issues which it promotes on the basis of 75 per cent. of market value. The lines along which this new departure should be conducted, if it shall be approved instead of the Federal Reserve plan announced only a day or two ago, are clear. Going concerns of a deserving nature which are denied in the money market should be helped with their maturities, not for the sake of themselves, but because their embarrassment would be a source of national inconvenience. The prevention of insolvencies on a great scale is as much a measure of war as of peace finance. Another class of cases deserving of help is that where large capital investments need only a little more to make the whole productive.

It is not unlikely that the Secretary of the Treasury is moved in some degree because of the necessities of the New Haven Railway, as revealed to him as Director General of the railways. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit notes are another example which certainly has come to his attention, for it has been officially stated that it had enlisted his sympathies. The bill is elaborate in its regulation of what the new corporation may do, but there is no announcement of the principles determining the use of its powers. How great they are appears from the power to make advances to savings banks on pledge of their investments to the amount of 125 per cent. of the advance. The principal of the corporation's securities is to be exempt from taxation, and there is a tax-exemption privilege for the interest on the securities to the total of $5,000 to a single holder.

The proposal makes the same appeal for support as the taking over of the railways. It is an emergency measure, defensible only for its help in financing during the war, and to be approved only if the result shall justify an innovation which almost takes the breath away. Before we entered the war, such a proposal was neither to be imagined nor tolerated. But the necessity to keep the industrial machine operative outweighs minor considerations. The country has had enough suspensions. It wants activity. If dollars are to be borrowed, or to be gathered as taxes, they must be earned, and cannot be earned without credit. There is a happy mean between bludgeoning trade into prostration and rousing it with an intoxicant, between starvation and hysteria, and it is to be found only by setting up standards by an authority which can speak with a single voice. At present, public opinion about thrift and inflation is something in the state of a man who is kept upright by alternate blows on the head in opposite directions. Both sorts of advice are good, but they are given by authorities who differ, and seem unable to find common ground. If there is necessity to restrict accommodations demanded by undertakings of peace for the sake of sustaining activities essential in winning the war, it should be done with discretion, rather than by universal thrift of a destructive sort. The war cannot be financed by restricting production.

MME. GALLI-CURCI SINGS.

It is a noteworthy incident, at a time when events of war absorb the attention and activities of America and the world at large, that a new personality should emerge in the shaken realm of the allied arts of peace. A new singer arises to challenge a place among great names that have gone into history here in New York, the musical metropolis of the earth; the city that first knew PATTI, that welcomed others, from MARIA GARCIA, or JENNY LIND, to SEMBRICH and MELBA, and after them, TETRAZZINI. The celebrity today is AMELITA GALLI-CURCI; her Italian origin is from the best in Milan, she is largely self-developed, and on her twenty-seventh birthday, Nov. 18, 1916, a little more than one year ago, she first sang in this country at Chicago.

GALLI-CURCI stole into New York's view and hearing last Monday night at the Lexington, the last of ten Manhattan theatres built by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN. It was CAMPANINI who brought the supporting company a thousand miles to assist her in MEYERBEER's opera "Dinorah," a work, as was remarked, that gives its heroine "two solid acts of 'mad scene.'" She stole out on the stage, a tiny figure in the brown linsey-woolsey of Breton peasant dress, her oval, olive face shaded in the glossy black of her own long curls, in which flamed scarlet poppies. Nerves tugging at her throat, she sang flat, as she had before she became famous. On a second entrance, drawn by a flute played on the stage, the voice tones brightened to their true lyric quality—still a low voice, that excellent thing in woman—till it was doubtful which note was singer and which was flute.

New York waited to be assured of the one more thing needed, the miracle of song. It came in the second act, and even then it was just a girl playing with her shadow in the moonlight, who sang the "Shadow Song," smiling, dancing, only momentarily at rest as the voice each time took up a newer, higher flight of dazzling ease and beauty. They heard her through, the silence becoming breathless in a house that had been a bit noisily astir till then, and at the close of a trill like a bird's full-throated outpouring, all the famous stars in town save a few singing elsewhere joined with an assembly representing the musical taste and the society of New York in giving the awaited verdict. They gave it standing, waving arms in air, shouting and applauding.

The singer, bowing before the storm, came before the curtain and repeated part of the air, to others difficult or impossible; to her it was simply something to sing, as she had sung all evening, quite naturally, all in character, never a prima donna pose. She knew she could do it, she did it twice over, and after a twenty-minute greeting that waked old memories of this town, the town knew it, too. The Lexington's battle was her great triumph; to call it "victory," an enthusiast said, would be to speak of Verdun in a nursery rhyme.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Curious Transfer of Attention. Viewed simply as examples of neglect of sick soldiers, the two cases presented by Secretary BAKER, while in some ways less shocking than those submitted by Senator CHAMBERLAIN, were in reality a cause for severer criticism. That is because such treatment of dying men as was described by the Senator might have had, and probably did have, as regards the members of the Medical Corps individually concerned, the excuse or explanation that the doctors and attendants were doing the best they could in conditions that could be ascribed to the immensity of the task of organizing a new army. No such excuse or explanation could be made for such conduct as was revealed by the reports offered by the Secretary.

The conduct detailed in those reports, if all the facts were stated, constituted a manifestation of cold, brutal cruelty, or else of the grossest stupidity and incompetence. Similar stories come from ordinary hospitals occasionally, and they always create fierce public indignation. It is a notable fact, however, that this indignation is directed not against the medical profession as a whole, or against either the hospital system or a particular hospital, but against the particular doctors or attendants implicated in the particular acts of cruelty, negligence, or incompetence.

Secretary BAKER's selection of cases, therefore, to form part of the defense of his department was not as surprising as their gravity, at first thought, makes them seem. They were cases which, in spite of their gravity, were in their very nature exceptional, and on the proper punishment of the guilty individuals nothing more was left to say. Senator CHAMBERLAIN's cases, on the other hand, were not thus to be disposed of.

It probably would not be fair to say that the Secretary consciously realized this difference, but he may have done so subconsciously, as any man on the defensive would be likely to do.

His Defense Is Made by Evasion. A critic who writes as a former member of the Canadian regiment bearing the name of Princess PATRICIA does it with authority when he discusses war and books about war. Even he, however, should not take to task a civilian who has ventured to discuss a war book until he has first noted carefully just what that civilian had to say. This, such a correspondent of ours has neglected to do, evidently, for he sends to us a long letter in which, very earnestly though quite courteously, he defends "Under Fire," by HENRI BARBUSSE, from what he considers unjust attack. But he does it by declaring, as from his own knowledge, that the Frenchman's descriptions of war are correct in every detail.

As there has been no denial of that accuracy in anything about the book that has appeared in THE TIMES—as the accuracy has always been admitted explicitly—its assertion is very far from an arraignment, and still less is it proof that injustice has been done. The only charge made against BARBUSSE was that he presented the horrors of war as the whole of war—that he carefully ignored the existence of any difference between the objects for which the two sides in this war are fighting, and that the lesson he tried to teach was that war is always unjustifiable and that everybody engaged in it is either a fool or a criminal.

This, the only question really at issue, our Canadian correspondent entirely misses. Instead, he enters upon an elaborate demonstration of the well-known fact that officers escape some of the tasks imposed on privates, and that the artillery fight from some distance behind the front trenches, and therefore are somewhat less likely to get killed than the men who go "over the top." These are truths, but there is no obvious relevance between them and the contention that pacifist propaganda is reprehensible, even when it is carried on by a man who writes of war from much personal knowledge and with more than ordinary powers of description.

Promises and Acts Contrasted. Commissioner ENRIGHT's address to the higher officers among his subordinates read extremely well—it was almost as noble as a Fourth of July address in Tammany Hall is patriotic. Except, indeed, for a single sentence intimating the existence of dreadful conditions under the administration of a predecessor who is credited by the New York public with having done more than fairly well—the Commissioner's speech could have been heartily praised as promising fine things and just the right ones.

It is a bit disquieting, however, to turn from the lofty sentiments expressed by this highly potent lieutenant of Mayor HYLAN to the accounts of what is happening as part of the effort to make ex-Coroner RIORDAN Chief Medical Examiner of this large town. They constitute reading quite as unpleasant as the remarks of Commissioner ENRIGHT are pleasant. The devices to which the Municipal Civil Service Commission has resorted in order to disqualify the other candidates for the position and to open the way for the Mayor's choice are not at all harmonious with the pursuit of virtue, though they do show a lot of determination to attain a purposed end—which, in its way, is a good quality, too. We have not been familiar of late, however, with determination of just that sort or with evasions of the law quite as open and cynical.

We may get used to it in time, but the process will be painful, even when, as in this instance, it has amusing features for observers with a well-developed sense of humor.

A Ship Carpenter's War Verses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following poem was written by Sheldon D. Vanderburgh, foreman carpenter 5290, at Hog Island Shipyard, Philadelphia.

ROBERT D. HEINL,
Manager Division of Shipyard Volunteers.
Washington, Jan. 24, 1918.

OUR BOYS MUST NOT BE MURDERED.

Say, fellows—do your bit!
Your brothers and cousins are
going to war.
Will you help the enemy
Spill your kin's gore?
If you shirk your duty
You hit unaware
The man or the boy
For whom you must care.

The Germans are getting
The Russians—and why?
They don't pull together.
So now let us try
And show the whole world
That Uncle Sam's boys
Are there with the goods
As well as the noise.

European mechanics
Work hard for poor pay;
Uncle Sam gives two bits
For each board that you lay.
These ships must be finished,
And finished right quick,
So work with your might, boys,
And show that you stick.

Each day of delay now
In building these hives
Is sure like to cost us
A thousand more lives,
So work with a will, boys;
No one must hold back,
Let nobody call
An American "slack."

"Send the Wheat."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial article of your issue of Jan. 27 you state that Lord Rhondda has cabled to Mr. Hoover that the United States must send 75,000,000 bushels of wheat over and above what we have sent up to Jan. 1, or he, Lord Rhondda, cannot assume the responsibility of assuring his people that there "will be food enough to win the war." That should clutch our heartstrings and not our stomachs! You give Mr. Hoover's reply: "We will export every grain that the American people can save from their normal consumption." We love Mr. Hoover and we enjoy Hooverizing, but we cannot approve his reply to Lord Rhondda. Are we so cold-blooded and gluttonous as to compel Mr. Hoover to answer such an appeal from our allies in such a fashion? Rather let him cable: "We will send you the 75,000,000 bushels of wheat by our fleetest ships." That's the way to feed our boys "over there" and our allies—send the wheat! and stop this palaver about what we must do to save. Send the wheat, and when we are not eating rye, oats, corn, barley, buckwheat, or potatoes, then we'll talk about it. This is what one householder thinks of what you call a "statement of solemn import."

F. U. L.
Manchester, N. H., Jan. 27, 1918.

FATHER PETROFF

The Russian Priest Who Is Said to Have Great Influence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With great joy I noticed yesterday in THE TIMES a portrait of Father Petroff, a good friend of mine, who is "said to be the most popular priest and one of the most influential leaders in Russia." While in Russia, from 1895 to 1904, I often met Father Petroff, then chaplain to the Artillery Academy of Petrograd. He was one of the best preachers of the Czar's capital, but on account of his liberal views his superiors treated him with suspicion. And when he boldly protested against Tolstoy's excommunication he was himself degraded and dismissed from the clerical service. Since then he has worked as newspaper correspondent. It is evident that under the new régime Father Petroff was permitted to resume his former dignity.

While in the Duma, Father Petroff belonged to no party, and now, as before, he will stand for liberty, justice, and order. Certainly he cannot approve of the Bolsheviki in their excesses and will try his best to bring them to reason, but what can he do with the anarchists who ignore even the father of anarchy, Prince Kropotkin; with the Socialists who cowardly abandon the father of Russian socialism, Mr. Plekhanoff, now detained in the Fortress of Peter and Paul; with the revolutionists who are not ashamed to assail "the grand mother of the Russian revolution," Mme. Breshkovskaya? Nothing but a fresh German blow may bring to their senses Lenine, Trotzky, and their like.

PETER J. POPOFF.
Flushing, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1918.

Gladstone on Alsace-Lorraine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The German Chancellor quoted Carlyle the other day on the question of Alsace-Lorraine.

There is another authority he might have quoted—namely, Gladstone. Gladstone, who was Premier in 1870, was very much concerned about the fate of the two provinces. He wanted to organize a protest of all the neutral powers against what he called the "throttling" of Alsace-Lorraine. His diary of September, 1870, records his failure to convince either his colleagues or other countries of the expediency of this move. To Bright he wrote:

> My opinion certainly is that the transfer of territory and inhabitants by mere force calls for the reprobation of Europe.

On another occasion he predicted that if the crime was committed "without any voice previously raised against it it will be a standing reproach to England."

Finally, on Dec. 20, he wrote to Lord Granville a letter in which he foresees that the violation of the rights of peoples would have a lasting and pernicious effect on the international relations of Europe.

In fact, it has poisoned the body politic of Europe for forty-four years, and the evil will last until the poison is forcibly removed. Now is the time.

O. G.
Washington, Jan. 28, 1918.

Anti-Suffrage Votes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our Congressmen seem to lack knowledge of the laws of perspective. Looming large in the foreground is a suffrage minority, whose members have a vote apiece. In the background is an anti-suffrage majority, also with a vote apiece. The votes in the foreground look bigger than those in the background, owing to perspective. But when election day comes no vote will be bigger than any other vote. Then the multitude of women in suffrage States who do not believe in woman suffrage, but who know they must vote if the duty is laid upon them, will cast their ballots in about the same proportion as the suffragists. And they will not vote in accordance with suffrage commands, to reward the men who are trying to force suffrage upon an unwilling people, or to punish those who stood manfully by their convictions and refused to interfere unfairly in the affairs of other States. Quite the contrary! The promised support of the suffragists will prove a broken reed, and those who are leaning panic-stricken upon it will find themselves tottering in bewildered helplessness.

Moreover, there is this point to be considered: A suffragist said in my hearing to her State Legislature, "The vote is nothing; the right to vote is everything." That is all many of them want, and when it is obtained their helpers may go hang before it is used to save them!

There are going to be some disillusioned men after the next Congressional elections. Will the Senate have clearer vision?

MABEL G. MILLARD.
Burlington, Iowa, Jan. 18, 1918.

The Government's Own Lights.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Government calls on the country to save in lighting in order to conserve the stock of coal, but, as ever, it is itself the most flagrant example of carelessness and waste. A good illustration of this can be seen any night on Eighth Avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-third Streets, where on one side is the Pennsylvania Station, owned by a private corporation, where only every other light is lit, and on the other side is the Post Office, a Government institution, where every light is blazing away just as if no effort had ever been heard of to save the fuel supply.

GEN. CROOK.
New York, Jan. 29, 1918.

Finds Hysteria in Protests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the humble opinion of the writer many of the criticisms of the Administration last week savored of disloyalty, and in spite of the fact that there has been much boast of standing "behind the President." Certainly there was a great deal of hysteria among men who should know better than to display such weakness at so critical a time in their country's history.

LURANA SHELDON FERRIS.
Old Orchard, Me., Jan. 18, 1918.

THE DAY OF RECKONING.

A MARCHING SONG.

The Teutons thought we would not fight.
Our hearts, they said, were cold;
'Twas peace at any price with us; we
cared for naught but gold;
With safety they could sink our ships,
their every promise break—
The day of reckoning has come; we'll
show them their mistake.
The day of reckoning has come; now
forward to the fight!
On, boys! make at the bloody Hun,
and God defend the right!

Think of the *Lusitania*, boys!—of babes
and mothers, drowned
"To make a *German* holiday"!—of Belgium,
robbed and bound!—
Of all the martyr-lands whose soil the
savage foe hath trod,
Where blood of hapless innocence cries
day and night to God!

We march to reinforce the brave whose
battle is our own,
With them, in Mercy's name, to hurl the
War-God from his throne.
No parleys now, no compromise! Keep
at it, boys, we must,
Until the Potsdam murderers lie howling
in the dust.

The hero-spirits of all time in our great
cause are one.
On us the noble Alfred smiles, and glorious
Washington.
Leonidas, Tell, Winkelried, with Freedom's
sons advance,
And, in celestial armor clad, the holy
Maid of France.

On, comrades, on, with courage strong!
The Old Flag leads the way.
Who is not proud to march beneath its
shining folds today?
The battle thunders nearer roll; their
call is to the brave.
On, on, to smite Oppression down, and
Freedom's cause to save!
The day of reckoning has come; now
forward to the fight!
On, boys! make at the bloody Hun,
and God defend the right!

CHARLES F. LEE.

MAKING UP LOST LABOR.

Work of the Idle Needed and Longer Hours.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Assuming that the country's total annual labor service previous to war disturbances equaled that of a thousand billion hours by one man, and that by the taking of men for war service this supply has been reduced by 25 per cent., the problem is how to supply this loss. Clearly it must be by utilizing hours that were before idle. This total number of labor hours is to be determined by multiplying the total number of men at work by the number of working days in the year, and that product by the number of hours per day. From this it follows that there are only four possible ways of making good the loss.

1. By setting to work enough idle persons to equal the loss.
2. By employing a sufficient number of working days that were before idle.
3. By employing a sufficient number of previously idle hours of working days.
4. By combining two or all of the above methods.

This represents the only possibilities of relief. Let us eliminate No. 2 for the present, since relatively little could be accomplished without using Sundays and holidays, which should be a last resort. What then can be done with the other two methods?

As to No. 1: Great numbers of men and women who are not compelled to work as the majority do are relatively idle. They all do something, but it is possible for them to concentrate and secure many days for useful service which they do not at present contribute. Of far greater magnitude is the idle time of the many millions of school boys and girls on Saturday and during the Summer holidays. Rest and recreation for school children are necessities, but there are better ways than idleness for securing them. It is a perfectly easy matter to find highly serviceable occupation for these children which could be made to provide enjoyment for them. There should be an immediate census made of the possible number of hours that could be thus secured. The service board of each city, town, and village should co-operate with the public school authorities in making such a census and in planting the service. In country communities land now unused because of the scarcity of labor, or land that is not as highly productive as it could be made with additional labor, could be utilized in this way. The result would be an almost incalculable increase in the production of food. Another important source of labor supply should be in the services of inmates of charitable and penal institutions.

As to No. 3: It has seemed to me that one of the chief sources of trouble with the economics of this country lies in the reduction of hours in the working day. I am fully aware of the advantages gained by this reduction, of the elements of justice involved in it, and of all the arguments on the side of labor, but at present it is purely an emergency measure that is under consideration. If millions of men are willing to go to war, sacrificing their incomes, to say nothing of health and life, for the country's good, there can be no question that those who remain will, as a general rule, consent to sacrifice something to make good the loss. If not, they should be compelled to do so. There should be a suspension or modification of laws regarding the length of the working day during the continuance of the war. It may be said that these workmen are willing to labor during additional hours provided that they receive an extra rate of compensation for the service they render. In my opinion this should not be permitted. It places an enormous additional burden upon the country for the benefit of these workmen. Furthermore, it puts them in the position of exploiting their country's misfortune. It makes it appear that while the rest of the citizenry is engaged in making sacrifices, these workmen are striving to extort money from the suffering. It is not likely that they would desire to occupy such a position, or to appear to do so, except as to their worse elements, if the matter were properly placed before them.

It appears to me that a thorough organization of effort along the above lines would solve all our problems of service in connection with war disturbances and would quickly cause our affairs to proceed almost normally.

H. H. RUSBY.
New York, Jan. 27, 1918.

Colonel House in Texas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In recently criticising the Administration, Senator Penrose strongly decried the appointment of Colonel E. M. House to the Chairmanship of the American commission recently in Paris and London. The Senator referred to Colonel House as a Texas politician and a former lobbyist from Texas. I make bold to enter a protest against these references as a calumniation of an honored citizen of my State, who has never "lobbied" in Texas or elsewhere, and who, during a life of unusual business activity, has never lost sight of nor neglected his duties to his country. For many years Colonel House has exercised a weighty influence in Texas affairs, never sought or held an office or enjoyed a political reward, but has been universally esteemed by good citizens wherever known because of his great ability and unselfish devotion to the public good. Senator Penrose will search in vain for evidence that Colonel House has ever received the smallest benefit from his great public service, frequently rendered at great personal expense and sacrifice, though he might well have claimed the highest honors from his party and his State. Texas rejoices in the fact that it presents an exceptional example of patriotic service to the country—a man of independent means, learning, experience, and an accomplished diplomat who has devoted much of his time and energy to his country's service without inflicting upon it the fanfaronade of self-advertisement, or accepting the slightest reward of any sort. With perfect deference to the distinguished Senator from Pennsylvania, it seems to me a pity that so many of the States, including the great State of Pennsylvania, have failed to profit by this example.

GEORGE A. CARDEN.
New York, Jan. 28, 1918.

Mr. Wickersham's Letter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with unmixed satisfaction Mr. Wickersham's letter in THE TIMES today arraigning the inefficiency of the Administration in its conduct of the war. When, at last, in April, 1917, this country declared war against the superbrute of Europe thousands of us felt we could once more acknowledge ourselves Americans without shame or humiliation. But as the weary months have dragged on and the Administration's inefficiency, except on paper, has become more and more glaringly evident, our shame and bitter resentment have grown daily. We are loyal, we love our country, are proud of her, are gladly sacrificing for her good name among the nations, and have no despair of the outcome of the struggle.

But to have all that we so gladly do and give go for naught or worse than naught, simply because of the President's fatal gift of putting only mediocre men in places of responsibility, of failing to use the men of almost boundless resource and ability in whom the country is so rich, and of supposing that one man can direct this great nation in the crisis to which it has been brought without prevision or preparation, is more than patriotic men can bear without strong if not bitter protest.

ISAAC THOMAS.
New Haven, Jan. 18, 1918.

ART NOTES.

The Loan Exhibition at the Museum of French Art.

The ambitious loan exhibition of French art at the galleries of the Museum of French Art covers a period stretching from the thirteenth century, the glorious century of Rheims and Amiens, of Sainte Chapel, of virgins that smile, and saints that hide their sufferings, to the eighteenth century and the turning of the French Court away from the formalism and pomp of Louis XIV. It is a great span to take at one leap and with no more space for the run than you get in the restricted galleries of the present museum. Lack of space, however, is the chief reason for the exhibition, as the funds obtained from the admission fees are to go into the French Institute's Building Fund. The purpose of the French Institute in the United States (of which the Museum of French Art is one section) is to extend the knowledge of France and the influence of French culture in this country and to establish a centre for those who are attracted by the French language and literature, drama, music, science, and all the natural, artistic, and architectural beauties of France, and for those who desire to increase the economic relations between the two countries. A large building is required to shelter all the activities involved. Hence the present exhibition.

Quite apart from the interest of the individual exhibits, the opportunity to study French history in the universal language of art is a rare one, and the examples lent by collectors of exigent taste are so fine as to uphold a standard while illustrating a succession of periods. If we look at the earlier things, the champlevé enamels lent by Mr. Rey and by Henry C. Lawrence; the two glass panels lent by Mr. Lawrence; the twelfth century bronze reliquaire lent by Mr. Rey, and the thirteenth century wooden Christ, with robe hanging straight and colored blue and with uncrossed feet, lent by Mr. Lawrence, with our minds fixed on the type of people who produced them, we see in their rugged line and strong color the original virtues of the race that sprang from the Ile de France. It was a race that was climbing upward with the vigor of young muscles, mounting to the zenith of its great career among nations. When Louis XIV. took the throne the French race represented numerically nearly half of Europe. The early period was one of large families, lusty health, and hard physical labor. The dominant note in the art it produced is not the Gallic elegance that nevertheless came into its form, but intense force, the force of a young nation conscious of its recently developed nationalism and energetically expressing it in the language of art. It is in these early works, so simple and brusque and unworried, that we first see written the great name France.

The so-called Gothic period in its later years is richly represented. Mr. Samuels, Mr. Lawrence, and Miss Beaux lend sculptures in wood; Mr. Dearth and Mr. Rey lend ivories and enamels; Mrs. Chauncey Blair's collection yields stone sculpture; Mr. Samuels lends superb tapestries, two of which have an interesting history on record in the museum. In these things we see the Gothic style define itself and take on a certain manner of social place and corporate existence instead of the proud and positive expression of individuality that marked its beginnings. The great name France in these later works is written with a signature somewhat less bold and sweeping and with the slightest suspicion of flourish. The suspicion becomes certainty by the time a grisaille Venus by Leonard Limousin takes the place in our attention of the austere saints of four centuries earlier date.

The small collection of pictures in the exhibition include a beautiful group of portraits by Corneille de Lyon lent by Mr. Morgan, Mr. Dreicer, and Mr. Blumenthal, an interesting Clouet lent by Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, and "The Martyrs," by Simon Marmion, lent by Mr. Dreicer, all belonging to a period when serenity of mood, closeness of contour, smoothness of surface, and minute perfection of craftsmanship were the most esteemed qualities in a painting.

Among the later paintings are Pierre Mignard's portrait of a Comtesse de Lafayette, lent by Mr. Gallatin, and a particularly fine example of the work of Largillière lent by Mr. Wildenstein, a portrait that sums up the taste of the period for technical exquisiteness without losing sight of character.

The furniture consists of magnificent examples that bring discouragement to the hearts of those optimists who persist in hoping for a renaissance of the crafts. Where today are the weeks and months royally accorded an artist to work out such designs as the opulent "meuble à deux corps" of the sixteenth century wears triumphantly upon its rich brown surfaces? It still would be possible, however, to achieve the noble proportions of the ecclesiastical chairs and the austere lines of the Henri II. cabinet. One looks at the whole exhibit with longing for the far-off good that may come from it and others like it. For where is the virtue of the past if it has no lesson for the present? And the present needs the lesson of the antique craftsmen to modify the hurry of its methods in all the arts.

Western Paintings by W. R. Leigh.

At the Babcock Galleries William R. Leigh is showing his Western paintings until Feb. 2. They are paintings that would lose as little as possible by reproduction in color, subtlety playing no part in the bold drama of the Western life, as Mr. Leigh represents it. The thin atmosphere draws no veil between the horizon and the spectator and the color has the slightly acrid quality of certain mineral dyes and printers' inks. Even in the moonlight scene with two abandoned horses, (the title is "Forgotten,") the light rests upon blues that are sharp as steel.

Granted this quality, or absence of quality, in the color, however, and granted the illustrative character of the compositions, the pictures remain a significant contribution to the art of the West. They have a straightforwardness in their appeal, a frankness in their story telling that makes them pleasant companions. And above all, the draftsmanship is sound and vigorous. The young body of the Indian girl, prone on the ground after her bath, sunning herself in happy nonchalance of mood, is a beautiful piece of drawing. The roundness of the modeling is old-fashioned enough, but the anatomical truth of the construction is a fashion that might well be revived in the work of figure painters. There is a nice precision in Mr. Leigh's use of his language. His grammar is at his finger ends. If he lacks the careless grace of modern stenographic eloquence he says what he has to say with so much definiteness that misunderstanding is impossible. His work is worth while.

Their "Loyal, Brave Ally."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The German Chancellor speaks of Germany's "loyal, brave ally, Turkey." Thus von Hertling acknowledges close partnership with the brutal murderers of a million Armenian men, women, and children. Let us all realize how utterly wicked and barbarous this alliance between Turk and Kaiser is.

ANGELO MA[illegible].
Annapolis, Jan. 27, 1918.

SUES GATES ESTATE FOR $600,000 TAXES

State Controller Alleges Steel Promoter Was Not a Bona Fide Resident of Texas.

LEFT OVER $18,000,000

Annual Rental of Apartment Here More Than Total Value of Port Arthur Residence.

Allegations that the State of New York lost inheritance taxes of more than $600,000 on the estate of John W. Gates through acts of Mr. Gates before his death on Aug. 9, 1911, and of his widow, Mrs. Delora R. Gates, and his son, the late Charles G. Gates, after his death, to make it appear that Mr. Gates was a legal resident of Texas, were heard by Surrogate Fowler yesterday when attorneys for State Controller Travis asked that the transfer tax proceedings be reopened to have the decedent's legal residence determined.

Arthur C. Hume, attorney for Mrs. Gates, who was directed to show cause yesterday why the estate should not be reappraised, insisted that an unjust attack was being made on a dead man, and said that when the estate paid a tax of $709 to New York State on assets amounting to $62,989 the State of New York received everything to which it was entitled. He submitted affidavits from a score of business associates and friends of Mr. Gates as to his acts and statements during his lifetime bearing on the place of his legal residence, all going to show that Mr. Gates acted in good faith in 1908 when he stated to the Tax Department authorities that he was not subject to a personal tax here because he had moved his legal residence to Port Arthur, Texas. The year before he had been taxed here on a personal assessment of $250,000, and on the strength of his statement his assessment was reduced to $1,000 in 1908.

The petition of Controller Travis stated that Mr. Gates died in Paris and his will was admitted to probate in Jefferson County, Texas, on the ground that he was a resident of Port Arthur. The only property taxed here was a stable and garage at 103 West Fifty-second Street, valued at $50,000, limousine, and office furniture, which made the total estate $62,989. The estate was appraised in Texas at $18,542,705, and the net estate was $16,239,636, but because of the low rate of taxation in that State only $13,904 was paid as the inheritance tax. If the State of New York had collected a full tax through a finding that Mr. Gates was a resident here the tax would have been $640,000, so that the estate saved more than $600,000 through taxation in Texas.

Controller Travis said that it was not until last August that his attention was called to "substantial facts concerning the additional tangible property of the decedent." He then learned that Mr. Gates had valuable securities in vaults here, and that in his apartment, occupying half a floor at the Plaza Hotel, he had valuable paintings, furniture, bric-a-brac, and other personal property, no part of which was reported as taxable here, although it was subject to tax even if Mr. Gates were legally held to be a resident of Texas. The transfer tax report filed in Texas stated that Mr. Gates owned jewelry worth $15,000, and furniture, furnishings, &c., which was not taxable in that State, but the property was not included in the schedules filed in New York. The house at Port Arthur, where Mr. Gates spent a few days each year, was appraised at only $40,000, whereas he paid $47,000 a year for his apartment at the Plaza. Controller Travis contends that this is an important point in determining the legal residence of the decedent.

The petition of the State Controller stated further that William Sohmer, State Controller in 1911, made no effort to collect a tax on bank accounts in five institutions aggregating more than $300,000, and on securities in safe deposit vaults, amounting to more than $12,000,000, but granted waivers on all this property without contesting the right of the State to tax the property, on the mere statement by the late Charles G. Gates that his father was a resident of Texas. Controller Travis said that as a result of what he has learned he believes that Mr. Gates was a resident of New York, and that the State of Texas had no right to tax his estate and the Probate Court there had no jurisdiction over the will.

Controller Travis said he employed the law firm of McLean & Haywood as special counsel to investigate the facts concerning Mr. Gates's legal residence and that they reported that he lived in Illinois, where he was born, until 1904, came here in that year, and had offices at 115 Broadway and 17 Battery Place, and lived at the Waldorf until the Plaza was built in 1907, when he moved there. He owned a fourth interest in the Plaza through his holdings of securities of the United Realty & Improvement Company, which built the hotel. He was buried in a mausoleum at Woodlawn Cemetery, which, the Controller also argues, points toward his legal residence in New York. He belonged to the New York Club and the Automobile Club of America.

A list of the securities found in safe deposit boxes here, which has not been made public before, shows that the largest holdings of stocks were the following:

Shares.	Stock.
30,176	Texas Co.
3,960	Producers Oil Co.
30,200	Republic Iron and Steel Co.
30,100	U. S. Realty and Improvement Co.
3,500	Securities Co.
6,500	Missouri Railway Construction.
1,605	U. S. Shipbuilding com.
1,105	U. S. Shipbuilding pf.
1,000	Plaza Operating Co.
9,500	Manufacturers Coal and Coke Co.
4,000	Homestead Zinc and Land Co.
1,688	American Salt Co.
19,488	Furnace Valley Copper Co.
19,667	Kentland Copper Co.
1,186	Port Arthur Rice and Milling Co.

Mr. Gates also owned a number of bonds, the largest holding being $544,000 of the Forty-third Street Realty Company and $500,000 United States Realty and Improvement Company. A life insurance policy for $15,000 was also in one of the vaults. The Secretary of State reported that in 1911 Mr. Gates had four automobiles registered here, although only one was reported. The State Controller says:

"In my opinion, the inference is inevitable that Mr. Gates never intended to and never did change his home or domicile to Texas, but for the purpose of evading the increased personal taxes in this city and to provide against the transfer tax imposed by this State, which is far in excess of that imposed by Texas, he conceived and put into effect a colorable plan through self-serving declarations and inexpensive tactics to pretend to assume a residence at Port Arthur, Texas, and at the same time to maintain both in intent and in fact his domicile and residence in the City and State of New York, thereby securing the protection of the laws of the State of New York without liability for taxes duly and fairly imposed during his lifetime and upon his death."

In behalf of the Gates estate it was denied that any deception was practised by Mr. Gates or any one else, and it was stated that everything in connection with the transfer tax proceedings was done in a straightforward way. Of his $4,000,000 in bonds, only $400,000 were of New York corporations, and he held only $75,000 in stock of New York corporations out of his total of $12,000,000. Only one automobile was reported because the other cars had been sent away at the time of his death.

The chief defense is that the transfer tax law bars an attempt to reappraise the estate because it has been passed on judicially and the tax has been paid.

Surrogate Fowler reserved decision.

KILLED BY CAPTAIN OF SHIP.

First Officer Shot by Swedish Master, Who Kills Himself.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Jan. 29.—The Swedish steamer Anglia was brought into port tonight by her second officer with a story of how Captain A. B. Waerns shot and fatally wounded his first officer, G. R. Furst, at sea Saturday and then shot himself. The Captain fell over the ship's side, and his body was not recovered.

According to the second officer, Captain Waerns had been drinking and abused Furst, who was shot in an argument that followed. The master then rushed to the ship's side and turned the pistol on himself. The first officer died before the ship could reach port.

Inquiry will be held by the Swedish Vice Consul tomorrow in the presence of representatives of the Customs and Justice Departments. In the meantime an American armed guard is in charge of the ship.

The Anglia was bound for South America.

110 KILLED IN MEXICAN RAID

Bandits Led by Villa Dynamite and Rob a Work Train.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Jan. 29.—More than 110 soldiers and passengers were killed by Villa followers Saturday twenty-five miles south of Santa Rosalia, when the Villa troops dynamited a work train going to Rellano to repair the railroad line and remove the débris of a passenger train which was robbed and burned there Wednesday. This information was received here tonight.

Francisco Villa led the attack on the work train, according to reports, with Martin Lopez second in command. Troops were sent out from Chihuahua City Sunday, but the Villa force had fled to the mountains.

All train service between Chihuahua City and Torreon has been suspended because of the activities of the Villa bands.

FIRE CHIEF JOINS ARMY.

Patrick J. Graham of City Department Assigned to Special Duty.

Battalion Chief Patrick J. Graham of the New York Fire Department, who received military training at Plattsburg, has obtained an indefinite leave of absence from the department on a summons from the Government to enter the army for special duty. Graham was formerly in the Bureau of Fire Prevention and is considered an expert in modern methods of fire prevention and fire-fighting.

It was said at Fire Headquarters yesterday that Graham had not yet been informed as to what special duty he was to perform, but it was understood that he would give instruction in fire-fighting at army cantonments.

WILL JOIN MOTOR UNIT.

Misses E. and C. Greenawalt to Drive Food Trucks in France.

The Misses Estelle and Constance Greenawalt, daughters of Mrs. F. B. Greenawalt of 600 West 116th Street, are to sail shortly as members of the motor unit which the Woman's City Club has organized for Le Bien-Etre du Blessé Société of France.

Both are expert drivers, and will work under the French Government, driving food trucks from the canteens to the stations back of the trenches. Last October they motored to California.

Wed to Lieut. J. B. Bellinger, Jr.

The marriage has been announced of Miss Virginia Bremner Bogert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kneeland Bogert, and Lieutenant John B. Bellinger, Jr., U. S. A., which took place on Jan. 5, at Charlotte, N. C., the Rev. Father Jerome Finn of St. Peter's Church, officiating.

Lieutenant Bellinger, who is stationed at Charlotte, is a son of Colonel and Mrs. John B. Bellinger, and is a graduate of West Point. His father was formerly at Governors Island, but is at present in the Philippines. Mr. and Mrs. Bogert, Mrs. Bellinger's parents, reside in Colorado, and formerly lived at Flushing, L. I.

Miss Hill to Wed Lieut. Lovejoy.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Hill of 880 St. Nicholas Avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Clifford Hill, to Lieutenant Clarence E. Lovejoy of the 38th Infantry, U. S. A. Lieutenant Lovejoy is the son of Mrs. Charles W. Sloper of Pittsfield, Mass.

Aaron—Phillips.

The marriage of Montague Aaron and Miss Gertrude Augusta Philips, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Phillips of 157 East Eighty-first Street, took place at noon yesterday in the Hotel Gotham ballroom, and the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise performed the ceremony. The bride was in white satin and lace, with a tulle veil, and carried orchids and valley lilies. She was attended by two matrons of honor, Mrs. Harry Hellinger and Mrs. Alphonse Moneuse. The bridegroom's father, John Aaron, was his best man. After spending their honeymoon at Palm Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron will return to this city to live.

Daughter to Mrs. Chester J. Byrns.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester J. Byrns of 140 East Seventy-ninth Street, are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter on Monday, Jan. 28. Mrs. Byrns was Miss Mary B. Fitzgerald, a daughter of former Justice James Fitzgerald and Mrs. Fitzgerald.

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World famous French Vichy Salts with pure fruit juices.

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Pleasant to Take

BILL TO PAVE WAY FOR WOMEN VOTERS

Provides for Registration for Special Elections and for Enrollment at Primaries.

SPECIAL DAYS SET ASIDE

Registration Applies to Men as Well as Women—State Senate Approves Federal Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—A bill to pave the way for women to vote in the special Congressional and local option elections this Spring and in the primaries next Fall was introduced in the Senate today by the Senate Judiciary Committee. As the legislative leaders have agreed generally upon its provisions it will be enacted shortly.

The bill sets aside three days for registration and revision of the registration rolls before any special election that may be called by proclamation from the Governor, as the New York Congressional elections, or by petition as the up-State local option elections. In addition, the third Friday and Saturday in May are set aside as days on which all women voters may enroll in any of the regular parties and thus qualify for the primaries next Fall.

The special registration days are to be the second Thursday, Friday, and Saturday prior to any special election. On those days all male voters would be permitted to register, between 1 and 9 P. M., if they failed last Fall to do so or to register again if they had changed their residence. At the same time the women could qualify to vote at the special election. At all special elections this Spring the polling places will be open from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.

The task of redistricting the State prior to the special elections will be taken up by the Boards of Elections throughout the State on May 1. The basis of the redistricting will be one election district for each 400 paper ballots or for each 500 ballots where voting machines are used. In New York City, there will be no change of election districts for the special election in March.

By a vote of 18 to 8 the Senate today adopted the Meyer resolution urging the United States Senate to take favorable action without delay on the Federal Suffrage amendment and requesting the Senators from this State to do everything in their power to speed its adoption. The resolution came from the Assembly, where it was adopted last night.

McCABE TO WOMEN VOTERS.

Warns Them Against Press and Paints Beauties of Partisanship.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—From the lips of Patrick McCabe, Democratic boss of Albany County, a large audience of Albany women received advice tonight as to how they should conduct themselves on entering political life. Mr. McCabe admitted that he had been traduced as a bad boss, and thanked the women for the invitation to address them.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Albany Social Science Club. Others to address the club this Winter are William Barnes, Republican boss of Albany; Governor Whitman, and ex-Governor Glynn.

Mr. McCabe held up politicians as a blessing, saying party organization was the very heart of our governmental machinery. He warned the women against the high-priced interviewer of the press, the "credulous, weak or ambitious" State official who hires a press agent, and particularly the dilettante, "enveloped in the odorous atmosphere of the drawing room," who injects himself into politics. He expressed the hope that the women would correct the abuses of the press by answering all misstatements, drive out the bullies and repeaters, and substitute honesty for corruption funds.

"In the last New York City election," he said, "the reformers, the highbrows, the admitted matchless citizens had the almost unanimous support of the press and the largest slush and corruption fund ever dreamed of in a municipal election. It seemed as if these gentlemen looked upon the politics of New York City as a matter of commerce. They seemed to forget or fail to understand that money and newspapers are but two of several elements which enter into the politics of our day."

In conclusion, Mr. McCabe declared he was a partisan in every beat of his heart, and urged the women to become partisans.

FOR NEW GERRYMANDER.

Republican Leaders Plan Rearrangement of City Districts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Republican leaders are planning a new gerrymander of Senate, Assembly, and Aldermanic districts in New York City at the present session of the Legislature. The Congressional districts, carved out to suit the Republican machine at the session last year, are not to be disturbed this year.

The admission of women as voters is held out as justification, in part, for upsetting what the Legislature of a year ago accomplished in the way of making Senate, Assembly and Aldermanic districts in New York City, wherever possible, "safely" Republican. With the number of voters practically doubled, it is pointed out, a readjustment of Assembly district lines is necessary.

It is understood that the increased Socialist representation in the Assembly as a result of last election has something to do with the new reapportionment proposal. From a Republican point of view it is almost as desirable to gerrymander against Socialist as against Democratic ascendency. The fact that the last Republican Legislature, in reapportioning the Senate districts, by inadvertence, it is claimed, happened to add South Brother Island, which is part of Queens, to a Bronx Senate district, is advanced as ground to justify a rearrangement of the Senate districts.

Samuel S. Koenig, President of the New York County Republican Committee, and Jacob A. Livingston, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Kings County Republican Committee, came to the Capitol today and talked the proposed gerrymander over with Elon R. Brown, temporary President of the Senate, and Speaker Sweet of the Assembly. It was decided that the New York City's leaders should submit their final plans for the new districts at another conference, which has been scheduled for next week.

Mrs. Littleton Not a Candidate.

A report current yesterday that Mrs. Martin Littleton was being considered as a possible candidate for Congress this Fall on the Democratic ticket in the First Congressional District, which comprises parts of Queens, Nassau, and Suffolk Counties, was denied yesterday by friends of Mrs. Littleton. Mr. Littleton has represented the district in Congress, and it was said that Democratic leaders were considering naming a woman to run for the office this year. The district is represented at the present time by Frederick Hicks of Port Washington, a Republican. The district is normally Republican.

MRS. HEARST NAMES AIDS.

Announces Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense.

Announcement of the women who will compose the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense was made yesterday at the City Hall by Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Chairman of the committee. The heads of important committees will be announced soon.

Mrs. Lewis Nixon has just been appointed Chairman of Manhattan, Mrs. Charles Simonson is Chairman of Richmond, and Mrs. Mary McKelvey will organize the Bronx. Miss Sophie Irene Loeb has been appointed Vice Chairman of the committee and Mrs. Nelson Herrick Henry, Secretary.

The members of the committee include:

Mrs. C. D. Gibson,	Mrs. Martin Vogel,
Mrs. H. C. Frick,	Miss S. A. Comboy,
Mrs. Philip Lydig,	Mrs. F. K. Perkins,
Mrs. C. M. Schwab,	Mrs. C. D. Van Name,
Mrs. Ansel Phelps,	Mrs. J. M. Bowers,
Mrs. N. B. Burr,	Mrs. R. M. Easley,
Mrs. J. H. Flagler,	Mary Austin,
Mrs. Charles Guy,	Miss T. O'Donohue,
Mrs. George Ethridge,	Mrs. D. F. Murphy,
Mrs. N. B. Dike,	Mrs. Julian Gerard,
Mrs. James Speyer,	Mrs. J. A. O'Gorman,
Mrs. Wm. Loeb, Jr.,	Mrs. Richard Hunt,
Mrs. George Gould,	Miss Alice Carpenter,
Mrs. E. M. House,	Mrs. W. C. Story,
Mrs. A. S. Walker,	Mrs. G. S. Forsythe,
Mrs. S. H. Olin,	Mrs. J. Slevin, Jr.
Mrs. W. G. McAdoo,	Mrs. W. G. Brown,
Mrs. K. B. Lapham,	Mrs. J. F. Yawger,
Mrs. O. B. Bridgman,	Miss F. Guernsey,
Mrs. E. H. Gary,	Mrs. Lyttleton Fox,
Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont,	Mrs. F. L. Dowling,
Mrs. J. H. McCooey,	Mrs. J. B. Mayer,
Mrs. H. Zuckerman,	Mrs. Charles Kerley,
Mrs. H. Duffield,	Mrs. H. Lowenstein,
Mrs. A. W. Brunner,	Mrs. W. Alexander,
Mrs. G. B. McClellan,	Mrs. J. S. Crosby,
Mrs. Ned A. Flood,	Miss I. A. Ennis.
Dr. Josephine Baker,	

NEW RULE ON EXPORTS.

Parcel Post Being Used to Ship Goods in Violation of Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The War Trade Board today announced that Section 3 of the new "Procedure of Filing Shippers' Export Declarations and Export Licenses with Collectors of Customs," (effective Feb. 1, 1918,) which relates to the disposition of that copy of the shippers' declaration which in instances of shipment by vessel is delivered to the consular officer at port of discharge by the master of said vessel, has been amplified as follows:

In the case of shipments by rail to foreign countries contiguous to the United States, the Customs Collector at the port of exportation will retain the copy of the shippers' declaration, as referred to above, and will deliver same to the consular officer nearest to his port. The consular officer, upon receiving said declaration, will forward it to the American consular officer nearest to the point of destination, as indicated on the declaration.

In cases of shipments for export which have been made, prior to and are in transit on Feb. 1, the same may proceed under the old forms of shippers' declaration, provided said declaration is delivered in quadruplicate, as prescribed in T. D. 37337, under date of Sept. 15, 1917, the fourth copy of said declaration to be rendered to the War Trade Board by the Customs Collector after notations of each shipments, &c., have been noted.

The attention of the War Trade Board has been frequently called to shipments of goods on the conserved list which are being sent out of this country by parcel post. In many cases this is done by persons who are ignorant of the President's proclamations concerning exports, and who do not realize that in shipping goods by parcel post without first procuring an export license they are violating the law and subjecting themselves to the penalty provided in the Espionage act of a fine of not more than $10,000, or, if a naturalized person, of imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

VENICE STRIPPED OF ART.

Last Treasures Now Being Removed, the Mayor Reports.

VENICE, Jan. 28, (Delayed.)—"If the necessities of the war require it, Venice will not hesitate at any sacrifice, even the supremest, if for the safety of the mother country," said Count Grinami, for twenty-two years Mayor of Venice, to The Associated Press correspondent today.

"But," he continued, "the best way to avoid sacrifice is vigorously to continue the war for civilization, to which America has given her loftiest adherence as just. Life in Venice today is difficult, but the city is tranquil, serene and ready for any task alloted to her in that Adriatic, which since the war is no longer Austrian, but has become Italian.

"Venice, although understanding by sad experience all the sufferings of war, desired it. For over two years she not only has borne it willingly, but has contributed generously toward it, being surpassed only by Milan, the richest among Italian towns. Now the population is reduced to one-third, but those who left did not leave from fear, but in order better to help the common cause.

"In case of a further advance of the enemy the question whether Venice shall resist or give in without resistance is essentially a military problem on which I may offer no opinion. The last remaining art treasures are being removed.

"Venetians see them go with sorrow, but also with satisfaction that they are safe, realizing the joy they will feel when they are returned. In robbing Venice the enemy would commit the greatest infamy of the war, for she would be robbing the whole world, to which the supreme beauty of Venice belongs."

MRS. LARGE ASKS DIVORCE.

Philadelphia Society Startled by Filing of the Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Society was startled today when it became known that Mrs. Elsie Whelen Miller Large had instituted suit for divorce here from George Gordon Meade Large. The grounds are not known.

Mr. Large, who is a grandson of the late General George Gordon Meade, is said to be at his home in this city. Mrs. Large is a second cousin of Mrs. Henry Clews of New York and Mrs. Craig Biddle of this city. Her mother was a daughter of the late Henry Whelen. Her father was Henry Clay Miller of Baltimore. She is a member of the Acorn Club and the Society of Colonial Dames.

Mr. and Mrs. Large have not lived together for over a year. The couple have three sons.

THREATENED HENRY FORD.

Detroit Man Admits Sending a Letter Demanding $10,000.

DETROIT, Jan. 29.—John C. Slusarsky, 25 years old, was arrested by Federal agents today on a charge of having sent a threatening letter demanding ransom to Henry Ford, the manufacturer. Slusarsky pleaded guilty before a United States Commissioner, and was remanded to jail to await action by the Grand Jury.

The letter demanded $10,000 as the price for the safety of Mr. Ford and his son Edsel. A decoy package was sent to an address mentioned in the letter. Slusarsky was arrested when he got the package.

The prisoner said he did not intend to injure Mr. Ford or his son, but that he hoped to get $400 or $500 to pay pressing debts.

F. D. Lord for Service Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—It was reported today that Governor Whitman was considering Franklin D. Lord, his legal aid, for one of the vacancies on the up-State Public Service Commission which will occur next week with the expiration of the term of Seymour G. Van Santvoord and the resignation of James G. Carr. Mr. Lord is a resident of Nassau County. Others being considered for the commission are First Deputy Attorney General Sanford W. Smith of Columbia County and John G. Wickser of Erie.

WOMEN FOR FARMS WILL BE ENROLLED

National Registration Planned to Meet Labor Shortage During the Coming Season.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—National registration of women available for work on farms is planned by the Department of Labor as one of the advance steps in a campaign to procure a sufficiency of farm labor for every part of the country during the coming season.

A. L. Berkman, Chief of the Division of Farm Service, announced tonight that every effort would be made to meet the expected shortage of farm labor by a plan to mobilize the available men and women in every community in the country. A special farm service man would be stationed in most of the ninety-four Federal employment agencies of the country, Mr. Berkman said, and, in addition, Post Offices in the small farming communities would be used as receiving stations.

"The college girls and the women of the leisure classes who are ready to respond to a call for workers as a matter of patriotic service," Mr. Berkman said, "must be depended upon chiefly for the woman labor that will be needed."

HOWARD C. HILLEGAS DIES.

Ten Years an Editor on The Herald and Author of Boer War Books.

Howard Clemens Hillegas, author and traveler and for ten years a member of the editorial staff of The New York Herald, died yesterday from pneumonia at his home, 151 Franklin Avenue, New Brighton, S. I. Mr. Hillegas resigned from The Herald in last September to become associate editor of The Hotel Reporter.

Mr. Hillegas was born in Pennsburg, Penn., Dec. 30, 1872, a son of Dr. John Gery Hillegas and Catharine Ziegler Hillegas. He was a descendant of Michael Hillegas, first Treasurer of the United States. He was graduated from Franklin and Marshall College in 1894, and in the following year he came to this city, joining the staff of The New York World. In 1895 he was sent to South Africa as a correspondent of The World in the Boer war. He was the first correspondent to announce that the fighting between the British and the Boers had commenced.

On his return to this country in 1898, Mr. Hillegas, who had been a close friend of General "Oom Paul" Krüger, Commander of the Boers, published a book entitled "Oom Paul's People." In 1900 his books, "The Boers in the War" and "With the Boer Forces," were published. At the time of his death he had in preparation a book on the minor wars of the United States. On his return from a trip around the world in 1901 Mr. Hillegas published and edited The Saratoga Sun. Next he was a member of the staffs of The World and The Evening World, and in 1906 joined The Herald, on which he became successively night city editor, day city editor, city editor, and editorial writer. Mr. Hillegas is survived by his wife, two sons, and a daughter.

Miss Oswald Died of Heart Trouble.

Dr. Benjamin Schwartz, Deputy Medical Examiner, announced yesterday that the autopsy performed on the body of Miss Emma K. Oswald, 28 years old, of Los Angeles, Cal., who died suddenly on Monday in the waiting room of the offices of Dr. Robert Pauwels, chiropractor, on the seventeenth floor of 110 West Fortieth Street, showed that the woman's death had been due to heart failure. Miss Oswald was a guest at the Hotel Felix-Portland, 132 West Forty-seventh Street, with her traveling companion, Miss Marie Alvarado, who said yesterday that Miss Oswald was wealthy. It was learned last night that Miss Oswald appeared in moving pictures in this city. One of the pictures, financed in part by her, dealt with the fight on tuberculosis.

Colonel McCrae Dies in France.

GUELPH, Ontario, Jan. 29.—News of the death in France of Lieut. Col. John D. McCrae, chief medical officer in Brig. Gen. Morrison's command, and author of the war poem, "In Flanders Field," was received at his home here today. He died of pneumonia.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN ABBOTT, 72 years old, a contractor of Plainfield, N. J., died at his home there yesterday. He was born in England.

ADAM KLING, a retired real estate dealer, died at his home, 1,310 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday in his sixty-sixth year.

Mrs. MARTHA A. BROKAW, 73 years old, wife of Eugene E. Brokaw of Plainfield, N. J., died yesterday at her home there.

Mayor EDWARD K. ROBERTS of Butler, N. J., dropped dead in the station of the fire company there on Monday night. He was 57 years old.

JOSEPH DOUGHERTY, a lawyer, secretary to Justice Edward J. Gavegan, died yesterday afternoon at his home in this city. He was 38 years old.

ROBERT HAMILTON EARL, former member of the Sparta (N. J.) Township Committee, is dead at his home in that place. He was 78 years old.

Dr. THOMAS MORRISON WEED, a dentist in this city for eighteen years, died on Monday at his home, 464 West 135th Street, in his fortieth year.

JOHN J. KIERNAN, 37 years old, a mason, associated in business with his brother, died from pneumonia on Sunday at his home, 388 Decatur Street, Brooklyn.

MICHAEL WHITE, for nineteen years tender at the Third Avenue Bridge over the Gowanus Canal, died on Monday at his home, 34 First Place, Brooklyn.

FRANK B. DE LUNA, floor covering and upholstery buyer for H. C. F. Koch & Co., died on Monday in his fifty-fourth year at his home, 133 West 129th Street.

Lieut. Col. ROBERT YOUNGMAN, discharged recently from the Federalized Indiana National Guard because of ill-health, died yesterday at his home in Cedarsville, Ind.

Mrs. MAGDALENA K. GEILING, 57 years old, wife of George Geiling, a retired Quartermaster Sergeant of the United States Army, died on Monday at her home, 277 Eighty-ninth Street, Bay Ridge.

Dr. PETER ANDERSON, who had practiced in this city before his recent retirement, died yesterday in the Kingston Avenue Hospital, Brooklyn. He was 39 years old.

Mrs. MARY J. WICK, wife of Augustus Wick and a resident of Brooklyn for a quarter of a century, died yesterday at her home, 30 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn, in her fifty-sixth year.

AUGUSTUS ZABRISKIE, 76 years old, a lawyer, and a Director of the Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey, and President of the Bayview Cemetery of Jersey City, died at his home in Hempstead, L. I., on Saturday.

Mrs. LOUIS MORRIN, widow of Colonel Charles Morrin, U. S. A., who was commander of the 4th Cavalry at Presidio, Cal., at the time of his death, in 1899, died yesterday at her home, 410 West 115th Street. She was 64 years old.

WILLIAM F. BENNETT, prominent in Democratic circles in Brooklyn and long employed in the mortgage sales department of the Realty Associates, died on Sunday at his home, 829 Westminster Road, Brooklyn. He was 47 years old.

MARTIN JOSEPH KELLY, 41 years old, a clerk in the Federal Reserve Bank at Pine and Nassau Streets, Manhattan, died on Monday at his home, 623 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush. He was a member of Lebanon Lodge, No. 191, F. and A. M.

Mrs. WILLIAM T. MULLALLY, wife of William T. Mullally, a member of the firm of Maclay & Mullally, advertising agents, died on Monday at the Sloane Maternity Hospital. Before her marriage she was Miss Marjorie Dunlap, daughter of J. Frederick Dunlap of Bellows Falls, Vt.

Mrs. SARAH GARDENER BENSUSAN, widow of Joseph Bensusan, a bric-a-brac merchant, died in her seventy-eighth year on Monday at her home, 4 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. She came of old New England ancestry and for many years lived in Spain.

Mrs. EMMA LOCKWOOD VALENTINE, widow of Vandewater Valentine, a brush manufacturer and prominent Free Mason, died from heart disease on Sunday at her home, 520 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, in her eighty-fifth year. Mrs. Valentine had lived in the house in which she died for more than fifty years.

ARTHUR PEATS, who was a member of the 302d Trench Mortar Battery at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., died in the base hospital there yesterday from penumonia. He was a wholesale milliner before he became a member of the national army in September. He made his home at 14 Morningside Avenue.

JOHN JAQUILLARD, prominent in Republican politics in Brooklyn for many years, died in the Bushwick Hospital on Monday from a carbuncle. His brother, Harry Jaquillard, a former Port Warden, died from the same cause in 1912. Mr. Jaquillard was born in Brooklyn and had served as a Deputy Sheriff and for years was a member of the Republican County Committee from the Twenty-first Assembly District. He lived at 845 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

AILRINGER.—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ailringer, (nee Rose Wexler,) 1,917 Walton Av., announce the birth of a daughter, Jan. 24, 1918.

Engaged.

MEYER—SILBERSTEIN.—Mr. J. L. Silberstein of 568 East 166th St., Bronx, announces the betrothal of his daughter, Anita Sara, to Mr. Isaac Meyer of Brooklyn.

Married.

McCONNELL — TERRINE. — In Atlantic Highlands, N. J., by the Rev. J. H. Schaeffer, Harold McConnell to Bessie Mae Terrine, on Jan. 24, 1918.

Died.

AIMS.—On Sunday, Jan. 27, 1918, Emma Matilda, widow of P. Walton Aims. Funeral service at her late residence, 9 East 126th St., Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 4 P. M.

ANDERSON. — On Jan. 29, Peter Anderson, M. D. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Frank Campbell's,) Thursday, 11 A. M.

AUSTIN.—On Jan. 29, Annie M. Austin, (nee Foley,) beloved wife of the late Charles B. Austin and mother of William D., Lewis D., Elmer John, Charles B., Richard H. Austin, and Mrs. D. J. Murphy. Funeral from her late residence, 60 East Kingsbridge Road, Fordham, New York City, Friday, Feb. 1, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of Our Lady of Mercy, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment, Cavalry; automobile cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

BAXTER.—On Jan. 27, 1918, Mary A., widow of Thomas J. Baxter, in her 77th year, at her residence, 566 48th St., Brooklyn. Funeral services at the Greenwood Cemetery Chapel on Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 11 A. M. Interment Greenwood.

BENSUSAN.—On Monday, Jan. 28, 1918, Sarah Gardener, widow of Joseph Bensusan, in her 78th year. Funeral services at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 8 P. M.

BRUNSSEN.—On Jan. 29, 1918, our beloved mother, Pauline Brunssen, (nee Gayler,) aged 71 years, widow of George Brunssen. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,414 Morris Av., Bronx, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment, private, Thursday, 10 A. M., at Woodlawn Cemetery.

BYRNE.—James M., on Jan. 28, of pneumonia. Funeral from his late residence, 321 East 33d, Thursday, Jan. 31, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Gabriel's Church, East 37th St.

CASSIDY.—Patrick J., M. D., at Norwich, Conn., aged 43, son of Dr. Patrick Cassidy, Jan. 28, 1918. Funeral at Norwich, Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

CHATONEY.—On Monday, Jan. 28, Maria M. Chatoney, (nee Heney,) beloved wife of George W. Chatoney. Funeral from her late residence, 412 East 52d St., on Thursday, Jan. 31, at 9 A. M. Thence to Church of St. John the Evangelist.

DAVIS. — Fanny, beloved wife of Samuel Davis and mother of Philip E. Davis, Edward H. Davis, Harry Davis, Mrs. Bertha D. Levine, Mrs. Lena D. Grant, Mrs. Rose D. Silk. Entered into rest at the Bushwick Hospital Jan. 29. Funeral from the family residence, 1,257 40th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday, 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

DE LUNA.—William McKinley Lodge, No. 840, F. and A. M. Brethren are requested to attend the funeral services of Brother S. B. de Luna at his late residence, 135 West 129th St., on Wednesday evening, 8 P. M. By order of the Master.

JOSEPH ROTHSCHILD, Secretary.

FAIRFIELD.—Richard Cutts, son of Mrs. James Cummings Barr, killed Jan. 26 in performance of his duty in Italy.

FITZGERALD.—Catharine, beloved wife of the late William Fitzgerald and dearly beloved mother of Annie and James Fitzgerald, Mrs. Catharine Hannegan, and Mrs. Mary Kubick of 2,657 Marion Av., Bronx, on Jan. 26. Services at Paulist Fathers Church, 60th St., Columbus Av., Thursday, 10 A. M., from 9 West 64th St. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

FRENCHMAN.—Mary, beloved mother of Mrs. Herbert Lyons. Funeral from Meyers' Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

GARRISON.—Vita. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Wednesday, 2 P. M.

GRAY.—At 10 Kress Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Jan. 28, 1918, Mary S., sister of George H. F. Gray and daughter of the late Mrs. H. H. Schenck, aged 69 years. Services at the home on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

GROSSMAN.—Herman, aged 57, Jan. 29. Funeral services today, 2 P. M., late residence, 8 West 115th St.

HANAUER.—On Sunday, Jan. 27, after a short illness, in the 76th year of her age, Henrietta, widow of the late Moses G. Hanauer and beloved mother of Albert and Jerome. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 207 West 128th St., on Wednesday morning, Jan. 30, at half after 9 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

HEDDEN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 29, at the Presbyterian Hospital, of pneumonia, Josiah, son of the late Josiah and Lucy Ashman Hedden. Funeral private. Interment Springfield, Mass.

HENCHY. — On Monday, Jan. 28, 1918, Joseph Henchy, beloved husband of Bridget Henchy, (nee Hennessy,) and father of Martin, William, and Phoebe Henchy. Funeral from his late residence, 237 East 87th St., on Thursday, Jan. 31, at 9 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Good Council, East 90th St., near 2d Av., where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul at 9:30 A. M.

HERDT.—George, Jr., at New London, Conn., on Jan. 27. Funeral services at his late residence, 498 Hudson St., city, on Tuesday, 8 P. M. Officers and delegates of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Central Association are requested to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 2 P. M. Automobile cortege.

WILLIAM McCLENAHAN, President.

T. D. O'CONNOR, Secretary.

HOCHDORF. — Julius, beloved husband of Sali, father of M. Harold, Dr. Edward M., Anna Rosenberg, and May Kronfeld, Tuesday, January 29th, 1918. Funeral from his late residence, 43 West 110th St., Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment Washington Cemetery.

HOLDRIDGE.—At Hillsdale, N. J., Jan. 29, 1918, Ruth L., beloved wife of Howard C. Holdridge, age 26 years. Funeral services at her late residence Hillsdale, N. J., on Feb. 1, 1918, at 11:30 A. M. Interment at Evergreens Cemetery, New York.

HORRAS.—John Edwin. Funeral service Wednesday, 2 o'clock. Interment private.

HUBEL.—Catherine, age 58, Mary Immaculate Hospital, Jamaica, L. I., Jan. 28. Funeral from residence, 308 Stagg St., Brooklyn, 1:30 P. M., Thursday.

JONES.—Helen Foss, beloved wife of Charles Francis Jones, on Tuesday, Jan. 29, 1918. Funeral services Friday, Feb. 1, at 10 A. M., from Fairchild's, 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.

KENT.—Jan. 27, Lulu Kent. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday, 8 o'clock.

KINSEY.—William S., after lengthy illness, in Woodstone, N. J., Jan. 28, aged 61 years. Relatives invited to funeral services at the residence of T. Le Grave Wriggins, Woodstone, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 30, 2 P. M. Interment private, East View Cemetery, Salem, N. J. Friends may view remains from 12 to 2 P. M.

McFADDEN.—At Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 21, 1918, Ithiel N., son of Thomas McFadden of 2,618 St. Raymond's Av., Westchester. Funeral from funeral parlors of Kinsley & Hunter, 278 Alexander Av., Bronx. Notice of interment will be announced on arrival of remains.

McGAFFNEY.—On Jan. 29, Edward McGaffney, beloved father of Edward J. McGaffney, retired fireman of the New York Fire Department, who lost his sight in performance of his duty on Jan. 30, 1870. Funeral from his late residence, 502 East 15th St., on Friday, Feb. 1, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of Immaculate Conception, East 14th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

McNEES. — Wilmot. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, (Campbell's.) Wednesday, 10 A. M. Auspices Actors' Fund.

MARTIN.—Leola H., on Jan. 29, 1918, mother of Harry Warner. Funeral services Friday evening, 8 o'clock, at John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., near Tremont Av., Bronx. Interment Saturday, Kensico Cemetery.

MILLARD.—James. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

MORRIS.—Jan. 28, 1918, at her residence, 410 West 115th St., Susan Frances, widow of Lieut. Col. Louis Thompson Morris, aged 64 years. Funeral services Arlington National Cemetery Chapel, Washington, D. C., Thursday, 12 o'clock noon. Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

MULLALLY.—Tuesday morning, Jan. 29, at Sloane Maternity Hospital, Ethel Clare, infant daughter of Marjorie Dunlap and William T. Mullally.

MULLALLY.—Suddenly, on Jan. 28, 8:30 P. M., at Sloane Maternity Hospital, Marjorie Dunlap, wife of William T. Mullally. Funeral private on Thursday at 11 A. M. at the residence, 121 Madison Av.

MULLER.—Tuesday, Jan. 29, 1918, William H., beloved son of Gerhard and the late Mary Muller, aged 48 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services Thursday, Jan. 31, at 8 P. M., at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Mary Ruempel, 506 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J. Funeral Friday at convenience of family.

MULQUEEN.—On Jan. 28, in his 23d year, of pneumonia, at Base Hospital, Camp Upton, Sergeant Gilroy Mulqueen, 1st Co. O. T. C., formerly of Co. H, 307th Infantry, dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Mulqueen, beloved brother of Estelle, Madeleine, and Carr, and grandson of former Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy. Funeral from his late residence, 43 West 85th St., on Thursday, Jan. 31; thence to Holy Trinity Church, 82d St., near Broadway, where a mass of requiem will be offered, at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

NATHAN.—On Monday, Jan. 28, Frederick, beloved husband of Maud Nathan. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 225 West 86th St., on Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

NATHAN.—At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews of New York, held Jan. 29, 1918, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas, our heavenly Father has called into His presence an esteemed colleague, Mr. Frederick Nathan, for many years Treasurer and Trustee of this institution, in behalf of which and for whose welfare he has labored with earnestness and zeal, therefore, be it Resolved, That we profoundly deplore the loss of one whose noble traits of character were pre-eminent, while the magnitude of his indefatigable labor in behalf of charity was such that his demise is an irreparable loss to our institution and the community. Resolved, That we extend to the wife of the departed our heartfelt and sincere sympathy in her dire affliction. Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and a copy thereof, suitably engraved, be transmitted to his widow. Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the Board of Trustees attend the funeral in a body.

JULIUS BALLIN, President.

ARTHUR J. COHN, Secretary.

NATHAN.—Headquarters Lafayette Post, 140, D. N. Y., G. A. R.—Comrades also Lafayette Camp's Sons of Veterans are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, Frederick Nathan, Thursday, Jan. 31, at his late residence, 225 West 86th St., at 9:30 A. M. Ritual services. By order

GEORGE W. CASE, Commander.

J. C. LONG, Adjutant.

NATHAN.—Sons of the American Revolution, Empire State Society.—Compatriots are invited to attend the funeral services of our late compatriot, Frederick Nathan, Thursday, Jan. 31, at his late residence, 225 West 86th St., at 9:30 A. M.

LOUIS ANNIN AMES, President.

CHAS. A. DuBOIS, Secretary.

NATHAN.—Hugo, on Monday, Jan. 28, beloved father of Ned and Hattie. Lodge member of Irving Council 602, Royal Arcanum and Standard Lodge, 393, I. O. O. F. Funeral service 160 East 126th St., Thursday, Jan. 31, at 10 A. M. sharp. Friends are invited.

NATHAN.—Irving Council, 602, R. A.—Brethren are requested to attend funeral services of our departed Trustee, Brother Hugo Nathan at Gumpert's Funeral Parlor, 160 East 126th St., this Wednesday evening at 8:30. Interment Thursday at 10 A. M.

STANLEY GARTEN, Regent.

FRANK D. LAKESTREAM, Secretary.

NORRIS.—At Tenafly, N. J., Sunday afternoon, Jan. 27, 1918, George Norris, formerly of Jersey City, in his 83d year. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Broadway, at Wall St., New York, Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 1 o'clock.

NORTHROP.—Captain Theodore F., at his home, Sussex, N. J., Sunday, 10 A. M. Interment will be at 2:30 P. M., Wednesday, Jan. 30, trains leaving Jersey City 9:04 A. M., due Sussex noon; leaving Sussex 5:10 P. M., due in Jersey City 7:56 P. M.

O'CONNOR. — On Tuesday, Jan. 29, 1918, Katherine Lynch O'Connor, beloved wife of Michael P. O'Connor. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 99 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 1, at 9 A. M., thence to the Sacred Heart R. C. Church. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

PATERSON.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, Jan. 28, 1918, Grace Taylor Paterson, wife of Dr. Douglas C. Paterson. Funeral service at her late residence, 570 South Broadway, Yonkers, Thursday, Jan. 31, at 2 P. M.

PATTON.—Annie Jane, suddenly, on Jan. 28, at her former residence, 1,702 Topping Av., Bronx. Funeral services on Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 7:30 P. M. Interment at Quaker Lake, Penn., on Thursday, Jan. 31.

PAYN.—At Washington, D. C., Jan. 29, Mrs. Mary B. Payn of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., aged 78 years.

PELZER.—On Monday, Jan. 28, of pneumonia, Grace Ives Washburn, wife of B. Henry Pelzer and daughter of William Ives and Carrie W. F. Washburn. Funeral services at her late residence, 116 Highland Av., Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, the 30th inst., at 3 P. M. Conveyances will meet at Highland Av. station train leaving Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R., at 1:51 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family. Please omit flowers.

PICKETT.—Elizabeth. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., Campbell Bldg., Wednesday, 11 A. M.

REINHEIMER.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 28, at his residence, 609 West 115th St., Lewis J. Reinheimer, beloved husband of Nattie, (nee Nathan,) and father of Corinne, in the 63d year of his age. Funeral service Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

ROCHE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 29, at his residence, the Oregon, 162 West 54th St., John Doherty Roche, only son of the late Walter and Amelia Doherty Roche. Relatives and friends are requested to attend his funeral from the Oregon on Saturday, Feb. 2, thence to the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th St. and Columbus Av., where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 10:30 o'clock.

SCHARLOTTE.—Frank, Jan. 29, in his 79th year, after a brief illness, at his home, 362 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCRYMSER.—At the Caledonian Hospital, Brooklyn, on Jan. 28, 1918, Ella Scrymser, daughter of the late John and Clarinda Scrymser. Funeral services in the Chapel of the Spencer Memorial Presbyterian Church, Clinton and Remsen Sts., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 31, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

STODDARD.—Lyman Hunt, dearly beloved husband of Lillia R. Stoddard, at 509 West 179th St. Services Wednesday evening, Jan. 30, 8 o'clock.

STRUEVER.—Christina, widow of Henry Struever. Funeral services Thursday evening, at 8:30, at her late residence, 234 East 87th St.

TAYLOR.—On Sunday, Jan. 27, 1918, Olivea Toffey Craft, widow of Dr. Charles Taylor, in her 82d year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, The Pillars, New Milford, Conn., Thursday, Jan. 31, at 2 P. M.

TAYLOR.—Alexander, born in Huntly, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Funeral service Jan. 30 at John Graham's Funeral Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Bronx, at 8 P. M. Glasgow, Scotland, papers please copy.

TEETS.—Jan. 29, Arthur Teets, 302d Trench Mortar Battery, Base Hospital, Camp Upton, aged 32. Notice of funeral later.

TEVLIN. — James A., formerly of Cold Springs-on-the-Hudson, beloved husband of Cecelia Creighton, Tuesday, Jan. 29. Funeral from his late residence, 570 East 141st St., Friday, Feb. 1, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Luke's R. C. Church, East 138th St., 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's. Kindly omit flowers.

TUFTS.—William Linam, suddenly, on Jan. 29. Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., on Thursday, Jan. 31, at 9:30 A. M.

WALLENSTEIN.—Etta, Tuesday, Jan. 29, beloved mother of Saul, Samuel, and Sidney, Mrs. Jane Winiple, Mrs. Charles Weinstein, Mrs. David Lentin, Mrs. Max Weinstein, Mrs. Julius Jarcho, and Mrs. Samuel Cohen. Funeral from her late residence, 23 West 123d, Thursday, 11 A. M.

WEED.—Dr. Thomas Morrison, at his residence, 464 West 145th St., on Jan. 28, in his 39th year. Funeral private.

WESTERVELT.—Suddenly, Jan. 28, John B. Westervelt, aged 75 years. Funeral services will be held at 304 West 126th St., Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

WURZBURGER.—Suddenly, of heart failure, at Battle Creek, Mich., Adolph Wurzburger, beloved husband of Pauline Wurzburger, 342 West 88th St., New York. Notice of funeral later.

ALTING.—Catharine, 807 Freeman St., Bronx, Jan. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

AYLWARD.—James W., 456 West 43d St., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BODEVEUR.—Frank A., 227 Riverside Drive, Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow.

BROWN.—Daniel P., Jan. 27. Funeral, 428 West 54th St., today, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—John P., 366 West 58th St., Jan. 27. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.

BROWN.—William, 907 Trinity Av., Bronx, Jan. 27, aged 56.

FAY.—Leo J., 670 East 180th St., Jan. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FIELD.—Mary L., 207 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Jan. 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FRASER.—Bessie G., 1,351 Clinton Av., Bronx, Jan. 27.

HARRIS.—Vita, Jan. 27. Funeral, 66th St. and Broadway, today, 2 P. M.

HELBIG.—John V., 318 East 154th St., Jan. 28, aged 72. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HORAN.—Annie E., 36 South William St., Jan. 28. Funeral notice later.

KEHOE.—Josephine B., 897 East 176th St., Jan. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KELLY.—Ellen, 2,384 8th Av., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KINNE.—Alfred, 64 Bradhuurst Av., Jan. 27.

KNAPP.—Jessie, Jan. 28, aged 36. Funeral, 161 8th Av., today, 2 P. M.

LIPPSTADT.—Mary, 360 East 195th St., Jan. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

LYONS.—Mary, 1,337 Webster Av., Bronx, Jan. 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McCOY.—George W., 504 West 151st St., Jan. 28. Funeral service today.

MOREY.—Delia, 14 East 89th St., Jan. 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—John A., 200 East 70th St., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'HEA.—John, 196 East 75th St., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow.

O'NEILL.—William, 2,423 2d Av., Jan. 27. Funeral today.

QUIGLEY.—Kate, 831 Columbus Av., Jan. 28. Funeral notice later.

REMERSON.—Sarah, 195 Hester St., Jan. 28. Funeral notice later.

SLATTERY.—Catherine, 522 West 134th St., Jan. 28.

SUSSMAN.—Gustave, 125 East 90th St., Jan. 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WELLS.—Mary E., Jan. 27. Funeral 326 West 16th St., today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ABRUZZO. — Mary, 773 Eastern Parkway, Jan. 28, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow.

ARNOUT.—Mary, 495 Franklin Av., Jan. 27, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CLEMENS.—Catherine, 677 Classon Av., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FARRELL.—Helen, 485 Baltic St., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FINK.—John, 337 Lenox Road, Jan. 28. Funeral service today.

GRILL.—August, 734 Willoughby Av., Jan. 28, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

KELLY.—Martin J., 623 East 21st St., Jan. 28, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

KIERNAN.—John, 388 Decatur St., Jan. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KLING.—Adam, 1,310 Putnam Av., Jan. 28, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KOLLMAN.—Sophia, 337 Bainbridge St., Jan. 28, aged 67. Funeral service tomorrow.

LEWIS.—Emma, 751 Grand St., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NEHRBAS.—Philip, 339 Clinton St., Jan. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PFLUGER.—Frederick, 1,316 83d St., Jan. 27, aged 88. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RINGEN.—Louis A., 52 Himrod St., Jan. 27, aged 51. Funeral private.

SHILLAK.—Gertrude, 44 Fuller Place, Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

VANBURY.—Dr. Reginald M. H., 261 Warren St., Jan. 28. Funeral service today.

WHITE. — Michael, 34 1st Place, Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WICK.—Mary J., 30 Cornelia St., Jan. 29. Funeral Feb. 1, 9:30 A. M.

WOOD.—Katherine M., 20 Van Buren St., Jan. 27, aged 69. Funeral private.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRUSLE.—Ella, Jan. 27. Funeral 199 Sussex Av., Newark.

CURRY.—Lillian, 238 Peshine Av., Newark, Jan. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DELLO IACONO.—Marie, 445 Central Av., West Hoboken, Jan. 28. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

DICKSON.—Alvin, 57 11th Av., Newark, Jan. 27, aged 62.

DRISCOLL.—Herbert, 729 John St., West Hoboken, Jan. 27, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow.

EBERT.—Mary, 784 South Orange Av., Newark, Jan. 28, aged 73. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

FINNEY. — Samuel R., 207 North 6th St., Newark, Jan. 28. Funeral private.

GILLIGAN. — Michael J., 181 Newark St., Newark, Jan. 27. Funeral notice later.

HALPIN.—Alice M., 82 Magnolia St., Newark, Jan. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HUGHES.—Mary, 162 Van Horne St., Jersey City, Jan. 27.

KREUCHAUFF. — Henry, 89 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, Jan. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McGRAH.—Mary, 218 4th St., Newark, Jan. 27.

McMAHON.—John H., 439 West Side Av., Jersey City, Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

MASON.—William S., 1,305 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Jan. 28, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow.

OHLENDORF. — Julia A., 42 Prospect St., Jersey City, Jan. 27, aged 41.

ORCHARD.—Martha E., 78 Whitney St., Newark, Jan. 27, aged 77.

SCHUTTE.—Herman T., 39 Armstrong Av., Jersey City, Jan. 28.

SOLFLEISCH.—George J., West Hoboken, Jan. 27, aged 48.

Long Island.

AHRENS.—Henry M., Jamaica, Jan. 27. Funeral private.

HAVILAND.—Mary E., Flushing, Jan. 27. Funeral private.

HEWLETT.—Charity J., Freeport, Jan. 29, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

KIELMANN.—Anna, Hicksville, Jan. 27, aged 50. Funeral today.

PAUL.—Mary T., Elmhurst, Jan. 26.

REID.—Fannie, Flushing, Jan. 28, aged 54.

RYAN.—James P., 305 1st Av., Long Island City, Jan. 27, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow.

SHERIDAN.—Patrick F., 155 Webster Av., Long Island City, Jan. 26, aged 71.

TRIEBSWETTER.—Dorothy M., Astoria, Jan. 27, aged 9 months.

In Memoriam.

BUTLER.—In loving memory of John W. Butler, died Jan. 30, 1916.

COHAN.—A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Jere J. Cohan will be held at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., tomorrow (Thursday) at 10 A. M., said date being the anniversary of his birth.

HARRIGAN.—Dr. John, mass St. Stephen's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

UNDERHILL.—Helen L., in memory of died Feb. 1, 1908.

FREDERICK NATHAN DEAD.

Treasurer of Home for Aged Hebrews Was Veteran Stock Broker.

Frederick Nathan, member of the New York Stock Exchange and for twenty years Treasurer of the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, died on Monday night at his home, the Belnord Apartments, Broadway and Eighty-sixth Street, in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. Nathan was born in this city, a son of the late Benjamin Nathan, who was for many years a prominent stock broker. He was educated in this city and at an early age became a broker, operating as a floor trader on the Stock Exchange during most of his life.

In 1863 Mr. Nathan joined the Seventh Regiment and was a member of this regiment at the time it was recalled from the Union forces about Gettysburg to quell draft riots in this city. He was a member of the Empire State Division of the Sons of the American Revolution, Lafayette Post, G. A. R., the Union Club, the Bernard Club, City Club, and the Automobile Club of America. Mr. Nathan had been honorary Secretary of the Hudson District of the Charity Organization Society for several years.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Maud Nathan, who is President of the New York Consumers' League. Mrs. Nathan has been a delegate to many suffrage conventions.

R. C. Fairfield Dies in War Service.

Mrs. James Cummings Barr of Boston, who makes her home at the Hotel Ritz-Carlton, yesterday received a cable message from Italy notifying her of the death on Jan. 26 of her son, Richard Cutts Fairfield, who was a member of the Wynne-Bezan Ambulance Corps serving on the Piave front in Italy. The young man went to Italy as a member of the Norton-Harjes unit of the American Ambulance Field Service, and joined the Wynne unit when the American Ambulance was disbanded.

He was 18 years old, and was graduated from St. George's School at Newport, R. I., last May, and would have entered Harvard this year. He was Mrs. Barr's son by a former marriage. His father is Walter B. Fairfield of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington.

William J. Steinigans, Cartoonist.

William J. Steinigans, a comic artist who was employed by The New York World for many years before his retirement, is dead at Los Angeles, Cal., according to word received here yesterday. He was 35 years old. Mr. Steinigans's best known work was entitled "Dreams That Made Bill a Better Boy." Others were "Spiinters" and "Mr. Hubby." Pictures of dogs figured prominently in his comic strips. Mr. Steinigans is survived by his wife.

Solon A. Carter.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 29.—Solon A. Carter, who retired in 1913 after serving forty-two years as State Treasurer, died here today. He was born in Leominster, Mass., in 1837.

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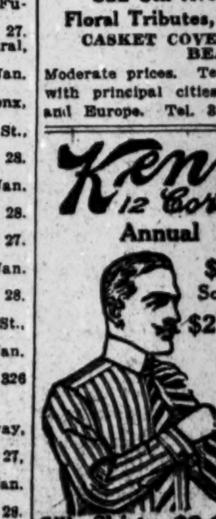

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The Woman Voter

The Ballot Not a Game but a Job to Work At Which Lasts Through Life—Responsibility for Bad Government Is the People's—Change Versus Destruction.

TWENTY-NINTH ARTICLE—POLITICAL LESSONS SUMMED UP FOR HER.

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The Correspondent stood up. "I've got to be back in Washington tomorrow —or," he amended, referring to his watch, "today."

"That's taps for us all," said the ex-Congressman. "But before we break up," he added, looking around the circle, "I would like to know what is the general impression that has been made on your minds by the things that have been said tonight."

"The impression made on my mind," said the College Woman, "is that it is very distinctly my own fault if I'm not governed the way I like; and I shall never again have any patience with people who tell me that politics is corrupt, or that there is no use in taking a part in it. Because, even if that is so, it is my fault and the fault of those who are doing the growling."

The Lawyer nodded approval. "And yet," he cautioned, "don't get the idea that a single fight, or even a few years of constant battling, will reform things and make everything lovely. It's a lifelong battle that you entered on when you got the vote, and a battle that is more than lifelong, for when you die you will pass it on unchanged to your children. Let me read you something that Gladstone said on that subject:

"'It is true, indeed, that every nation is of necessity, to a great extent, in the condition of the sluggard with regard to public policy; hard to rouse, harder to keep aroused, sure after a little while to sink back into his slumber. The people have a vast, but an encumbered power; and, in their struggles with overweening authority or with property, the excess of force which they undoubtedly possess is more than counterbalanced by the constant wakefulness of the adversary, by his knowledge of their weakness, and by his command of opportunity. But this is a fault lying rather in the conditions of human life than in political institutions.'

"If, instead of saying 'every nation,' you will say 'everybody'—better still, if you will say 'I'—you will understand and you will never forget why we have bad Government, as we sometimes do."

"And who is 'the adversary'?" asked Anna. "The boss, the corporation magnate, the briber, or the demagogue?"

"Gladstone called him 'overweening authority' and 'property,'" said the Lawyer, "but his name in this country is legion. He is whoever at a given moment is trying, for whatever motives—and they are not always bad—to bring about legislation and administration that are not in the public interest, even when they appear to be."

"Even when they appear to be?" repeated the College Woman, questioningly.

"We have had lots of bad laws that looked all right when they were advocated," replied the Lawyer. "We are continually joining in some popular cry and denouncing all who don't join in it as thieves and villains; and then, when we have our way, the law we have clamored for turns out to be a bad one and the thieves and villains to have been merely honest folks like ourselves, but with a little more foresight than we had. That has been a striking characteristic of the last ten years.

"And from that you may learn that it isn't enough to have good intentions. A voter isn't performing his duty when he takes up some popular catchword because he likes the sound of it and hurrahs for it without having first found out what it really means and whether it is most likely to accomplish the good that is claimed for it or not. More harm is done by foolish virtue in politics than by vice.

"Remember that it is perfectly easy to be an influence in politics. You have had the idea that politics was a trade secret, a mystery, and that nobody could do anything in it without being initiated. I think after tonight's talk you no longer have that idea. You know now that organization will work wonders; that no technical knowledge is necessary to form organizations; that the machine is always at the mercy of the voter; that the legislator is responsive to him, and that the voter means you.

"And yet you have some doubts. You are not sure why. And they are well founded. If it is so easy as all that, why isn't it done? you say. But you have had the answer to that, too, tonight. You know now that while this mighty power is always in the voter's hands, he can rarely be roused to exercise it; and you see, I think, that there is never going to be any millennium, any Golden Age, in which the voter as a class will be roused out of his torpor. He can be roused, he is roused, but, as Gladstone says, he is 'sure after a little while to sink back into his slumber.'

"So, for the few who are willing to take their duty seriously and try to perform it well, the conflict is eternal. You must resign yourself to that. If you don't like the prospect, you can avoid it by simply shirking your duty. You can refuse to vote at the primaries, to study up public questions, to acquaint yourself with what is going on, to take part in organized movements for improving conditions. You can satisfy yourself by merely going to the polls once a year, as most men do, and casting a haphazard vote without really knowing why; you can even, as many men and women do, stay away from the polls.

"But if you do this, I hope you will have the decency not to complain about the results. I hope you will have the decency not to whine about corruption in politics, about the city being badly ruled, about the Government being inefficent or tyrannical. I hope you will never growl about the streets being dirty, or the death rate too high, or your taxes unfair, or vice open and flaunting, or anything. For it will be your fault. It will not be because bosses are wicked or politicians greedy or politics a cesspool; it will be because you yourself did not take the trouble to avert these things. Or that you took the trouble at one election, and then, well satisfied with yourself, lost interest in politics and let it go at that.

"You have got to keep it up all your life. That is what the ballot means. It isn't a toy, it's a spade. It isn't a game, it's a job. You have been demanding the right of the ballot, or the privilege of the ballot; what you have got is the duty of the ballot, the task of the ballot. You can dodge it if you want to. Most men do. They vote, it is true, but their votes are not worth much, because they do nothing but vote. You can follow their example. Many of your sisters do, in the States where women already vote. Only, if you do follow man's bad example, please set him a good one in another way by having enough self-respect not to scream about the bad Government you have given yourself."

"And don't forget, either," said the Politician, "that the fault may be the voter's not only indirectly, but directly. It may be not merely that the voter is indifferent to the moral issue of the moment, but that he is wide awake and on the wrong side of it. In that case the politicians are merely executing his will, and it is lost energy to thwack them for his doing. Your job then is not to punish the politicians, but to shame and convert the majority of the people. And, to the credit of the people, that can nearly always be done, though it may take a very long time. The people are not saints, and as a general rule the politicans in any given community usually represent them fairly well, for better or worse.

"In Chicago, Hinky Dink and Bathhouse John have not imposed their rule by force on a protesting community of angels; they represent their people, and the introduction of woman suffrage into Illinois didn't make any difference with their rule, even though a woman once did run for Alderman in one of their districts. For, you see, the women of those districts felt about it just as the men did; Hinky Dink and Bathhouse John were good enough for them, though they might not be good enough for you."

"Let me add my little moral," said the ex-Congressman. "If you want to be efficient in exercising your new duties, don't entertain the idea that public officials are divided into two classes, the Good and the Bad. There are very few villians and angels in private life, and there are very few in Congress. Hardly anybody you know is all black or all white; the prevailing color is gray. It's so in the Legislature.

"I remember a friend of mine, a settlement worker, who came to Washington, and I took him into the gallery and pointed out the notables to him. After each name he would ask, 'Is he a good man?' and I would answer, 'He's very efficient in his line,' or 'He doesn't cut much figure down here.' But after awhile it dawned on me that he and I were thinking of entirely different things. When you say in Washington that a Congressman is a good man you mean that he is capable, effective. But I saw that my friend had it in his mind that Congress was divided sharply into two camps; one consisting of faithful friends of the people, the other consisting of slimy tools of infamy.

"It isn't so, either there or at the State Capitol or here on this block, or anywhere in the world. When any considerable number of folks are agitating for a reform they usually denounce all the legislators who don't agree with them in some such terms. It is a method that has its uses; what a reform needs to make it succeed is popular indignation, and you can never make people indignant by saying, 'The politicians who are opposing our reform are a well-intentioned set of men, but they don't understand the matter as we do.' No, but you can work up the required amount of indignation easily if you say, 'The politicians who are opposing us are a set of scoundrels who have sold themselves to the Swivel Trust.'

"Nevertheless, while that mode of attack is effective so far as the particular reform you are pushing is concerned, its steady practice doesn't make you efficient for good government in the broader way. I would like to see you intelligently effective for good, not narrowly effective in one matter where your effectiveness was gained in a way I despise. And to be truly effective one must be guided by the truth; and the truth is that politicians and legislators are not divided into two armies, one commanded by the Angel Gabriel and one by Satan. Not one bit more than the rest of us."

"How about your moral?" said Anna, turning to the Correspondent with a smile. "They've all given one but you."

"I didn't intend to make any," he said. "But if I must, then let me say that this Government is to be what you make it, as the Lawyer has said, and that as it is today it is what we have been making it for thirteen decades. Each generation has brought its contribution to the making of the house wherein we live. The house will never be a finished form; it will always be undergoing change. But hitherto the changes have always been made in one direction; story has been built on story, addition has been made to addition, and never but once has there been an attempt to destroy any of it, never in our history has there been an attempt to raze it to the foundations and build anew.

"The old house that I was born in is dear to me; and it has been dear to all the generations that have lived and died in it. They have changed its structure, sometimes rudely, but they have always had a saving love for the edifice itself, and the hands they have raised have never been raised in hostility. Today there is a different spirit in the land, a spirit which sees nothing of value in the old house, which sees only the ground under the house. Those who have this spirit did not grow up in the old house, have no ties with it, feel nothing of the influence of its associations. They step into it full grown, look at it with appraising eyes, and conclude that it must be torn down and a new and scientific structure must be put up at once on its ruins.

"I do not blame them. They come from other lands, and to them the house is not a home, but just a building. You will meet this spirit before you have journeyed very far in politics. You have doubtless met it already. I do not blame them, but if I were a new voter I should face that spirit firmly and say to it, 'This old house has undergone incessant change since it was put up at Philadelphia in 1787, and wherever change can improve it, I am for change still; but destroy it I will not, no matter how fair the picture you paint of the shining castle you wish to erect on its site. This old house of the Constitution is mine in trust, and I will no more consent to its wrecking than I would consent to burn up its memories.'"

The Correspondent spoke slowly and gravely. There was a moment's silence. He looked up and glanced around the circle, and then rose to go.

"That is what I would say," he ended, "to the American Bolsheviki."

[This is the final article in this series.]

Bolshevist Cabinet.
First photograph of the Bolshevist Cabinet to reach the United States and portrait of Lenine in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week.—Advt.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Job dresses, suits, sample line; cash waiting. Telephone 6591 Morningside.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—White; spot cash. Mirsky & Lewis, Spring 6882.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Are open to buy Fall cloakings, any quantity, for spot cash. D. Paskin & Son, 37 West 20th. Chelsea 9020.

CLOAKINGS Wanted. — Heavy, in Fall shades. Z 377 Times Annex.

COATS Wanted.—Ladies', by jobbing house, in poplins, price ranging from $8.75 to $10.75; big orders if you have classy styles. Looking mornings only. 3d floor, 30 W. 32d.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing large orders on smart styles. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing quantity orders on better grade of misses' coats; looking all week. 4th floor, 54 East 8th St.

COATS Wanted.—Mr. Hirschl, Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; children's and juniors. 72 Madison Av., Ber. F. Lewis, resident buyer.

COATS Wanted.—Cloth coats and serge dresses. C. C. Adler, Dayton, Ohio; Ben. F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on better grade coats. 14 East 27th, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on coats. Call, with samples, 141 West 21st St., tenth floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—We are placing orders on suits and coats. Eleventh floor, 104 West 25th.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing stock orders, medium and better grades. Call mornings, 4th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on ladies' and misses' popular priced coats. W 158 Times.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing Spring orders. Steiner, 8th floor, 48 West 35th.

COATS Wanted.—Open to buy better grade of coats. 48 West 25th, 4th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders. 35 West 31st, 9th floor.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—White, narrow or wide wale; spot cash. Mirsky & Lewis, Spring 6882.

COTTON GOODS Wanted. — Albert, plaid gingham; spot cash. A. E., 26 Waverly Place.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Repps, striped gingham, kiddy cloth, shepherd checks; spot cash. Solar Textile Co., Inc., 27 East 22d.

COVERTS Wanted.—Open to buy dark shades in coverts at a price. Telephone Chelsea 5660.

CRYSTAL CLOTH Wanted.—All shade, price, colors, and quantity, cash. Phone Murray Hill 5458.

DIAGONAL Wanted.—Wilson & Lawrence 701-36 pekin, 701-54 copen, 701-57 clay. Chelsea 8030.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber is placing stock orders on popular and high grade jersey, serge and Georgette dresses; samples 9 A. M. to 12 M. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

FLAG BUNTING Wanted.—Good wool, any quantity; red, yellow, light blue, black, green; all widths for cash. Phone Stuyvesant 4504.

FLAG BUNTING Wanted.—Good wool, any quantity; red, yellow, light blue, black, green; all widths for cash. Phone Stuyvesant 4504.

FLANNELS Wanted.—Tan, Copenhagen, pearl gray. Rashkind-Soloff, 244 5th Av.

GABARDINE AND POIRET Wanted.—Twill in shades, for cash. Jacob Chapman & Bro., Madison Square 2[illegible].

GABARDINES Wanted.—Tan, Gera 9045, 891, or similar. Madison Square 10280.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—In plaids and checks; spot cash for any quantity; submit samples with stock list. R. Kirshbaum & Son, Indianapolis, Ind.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for plaid gingham, good quality. Phone Spring 9630. M. Finkelstein.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—All wool, colors. Halpert Bros. Farragut 3954.

MIXTURES Wanted.—Will buy a quantity of Wilson & Lawrence or other mixtures for spot cash. Call Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 20th. Telephone Farragut 4717.

PALM BEACH CLOTH Wanted.—Can use quantity in 30, 36, and 54 inches; mail samples, best prices. Box S. L., 145 Times.

POM POMS Wanted.—Will buy any Pom Pom and Bolivias, all colors, for cash. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

POM POMS Wanted.—Will pay cash for American 0816, all colors. Madison Square 1540.

POM POMS Wanted.—American, any quantity, cash. Shapiro & Davis, Greeley 6373.

POMPOMS Wanted.—American pompoms, all colors; spot cash. Madison Square 3121.

POPLINS Wanted.—P. P. L. or 767 or Park & Williard, 36 inches, in taupe or tan for spot cash. Giant Skirt House, 29 West 15th. Chelsea 1489.

POPLINS Wanted.—Heavy and light weight velour, kersey, pompom, serges, 690½ Poiret twill, all shades; spot cash. Gramercy 1807.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for all grades of tity; spot cash; 544, 11050. Merit Co., 22 West 27th.

POPLINS Wanted.—Peking, tan and Rooki, any quantity, for cash. S. Miller & Sons, 127 West 26th.

POPLINS Wanted.—Cash paid for tan, peking, gray 54-inch wool poplins. Gramercy 6471.

POPLIN Wanted.—906010, black and navy; also 11050, 13046, K 544, 15020; spot cash. Telephone Chelsea 6018.

POPLINS Wanted.—90610 or 06077 American; all colors. Madison Square 6985.

POPLINS Wanted.—All grades, all colors. Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 26th.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or similar high shades; cash. C. Cohen, 113 W. 17th.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades, American or similar; spot cash. Premier, 16 E. 33d.

POPLINS Wanted.—Silk and wool; all colors. Greeley 5980.

POPLIN Wanted.—9610, 6077, gray, tan, pekin, rose, and burgundy. Chelsea 9724.

POPLINS Wanted.—All shades. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

POPLINS Wanted.—Navy, Peking, tan, gray; Dobson's or similar. Chelsea 9423.

RASHANARA CREPE Wanted.—Tan, pearl gray, Copenhagen. Rashkind-Soloff, 244 5th Av.

SATEENS Wanted.—Open for all grades of blacks and browns at a price. 9030 Farragut.

SERGES AND POPLINS Wanted.—Navy and high shades. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th.

SERGES AND POPLINS Wanted.—Open for U. S. and American serges and poplins. Greeley 877.

SERGE Wanted.—Whitman's 94, 99; will pay cash. Madison Square 7040.

SERGES Wanted. — 1464, 519, and 0936. Kolker, Gramercy 1587.

SHEPPARD CHECK Wanted.—All wool, and high shades cheviot. Phone Gramercy 4241.

SILK GINGHAM EFFECTS Wanted.—Call, with samples, Alphra Waist Co., 29 West 35th St.

SILK JERSEY Wanted.—Any quantity and quality. H. Ragovin, 109 West 28th.

SILKS Wanted.—Black and navy, Peau de Cygne; cheap. Farragut 464.

SILK TAFFETA Wanted.—Open for a quantity of silk taffeta, khaki, gray, tan, copen, rose, plum. Call at Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades, price, colors, and quantity, cash. Phone Murray Hill 5458.

SILVERTONE Wanted in all Spring shades for immediate or quick delivery; give colors and prices. Z 375 Times Annex.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—In all colors; Spring shades, Kanowitz & Rosen, 54 West 21st St.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Open for Peking, army and other shades. Chelsea 2570.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on the better grades only, in chicken models; all week. 1st floor, 15 West 29th St.

SUITS Wanted.—Looking at ladies' and misses' Spring suits and coats. Mayer & Bernheimer, Inc., entrance 24 West 35th St.

SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber looking at better grade. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

SUITS Wanted.—I. Silverman & Son, 1,161 Broadway, will pay spot cash for Spring suits.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Will look at new samples all day. 11th floor, 145 West 30th St.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Crepe de chine, georgette, and washable satin, in quantity, for cash. Room 1217, 220 5th Av., between 1 and 2.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—All colors. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway; use 31st St. entrance.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Copen., rose, taupe, in quantities. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

THIBETS Wanted in black. Meyer Gans Sons & Co., 15 West 20th St.

TRICOTINES AND GABARDINES Wanted.—All shades. Farragut 4616.

TRUCKS Wanted.—Piece goods, several, new or seconds. Perfect Sponging Works, 216 Wooster St.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Large quantity Fisher Kennedy's tweed mixtures; all shades; also poplins 90610 and 6077, in light shades. Miltex Cloak & Suit Co., Inc., 22 West 32d.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Fisher & Kennedy, style 1600, or any other kind; also high shades in velours and poplins. Farragut 9520.

TWEED Wanted.—Fisher and Kennedy's or similar. Madison Square 8777.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy and light weight, in Fall shades; state quantity, quality, name, range number of fabric, and price. Z 376 Times Annex.

VELOURS Wanted.—0860 rose, also black storm serge, gray and tan poplins. Henlein & Greenthal, 1,333 Broadway. Use 35th St. entrance.

VELOURS Wanted.—13009, 544, 11050, 13046, 13045, 15020, 13052, 0339, 15092; spot cash. Mad. Sq. 3121.

VELOURS, KERSEYS Wanted.—American, all makes. Louis Cohen, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 5636.

VELOUR Wanted.—Will exchange American velour, 0300 shade Pekin, for rose. Joseph Durst, 1,333 Broadway.

VELOUR Wanted.—Burgundy, 153 U. S., few pieces. Phone 7247 Stuyvesant. Mr. Frank.

VELOURS Wanted.—Highest prices paid for K. 544, 11050, 13046; cash. Far. 2357.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted.—Greeley 5980.

WOOL VELOURS and POPLINS Wanted.—In all colors; open for any quantity. Herman Cloak Co., 1,333 Broadway, Greeley 4582.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTS Wanted.—Work for two hand embroidery machines, army and navy embroidery especially; also long goods work. Reply immediately. P. O. Box 242, Lindenhurst, N. Y.

CONTRACT wanted on knee pants; out of State. W 30 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ARMY KITS.—Mancuso Bros. Novelty Mfg. Co., 405 East 103d St.

CLOAKINGS.—Heavyweight ¾ cloakings for sale. I. Arbus & Sons, 3334 Farragut.

COATS.—Spring line ready; exceptional values in poplins, velours, and fancy, $3.75 to $19.50; immediate delivery. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Spring line; best ever; attractive styles; prices right; pompoms our specialty; quick deliveries. Shapiro & Davis, located 29-33 West 35th St.

COATS.—Spring line ready; exceptional values and styles for jobbers, retailers; juniors', misses', ladies'. Alex. Kogut, 120 West 22d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Our showroom is open daily, showing a complete line for the Spring. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Spring, ladies' and children's; price talks; also 300 ladies' Fall coats, to close. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

COATS. — Our showroom is open, showing complete line children's and juniors'; $2.50 up. Weksler, 279 5th Av.

COATS.—Winter; a treat to the trade; children's, 6 to 14, cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—See special offerings in serges, poplins, $5.75 up. Neumann, 15 West 20th St.

COATS.—High-grade girls' Spring coats. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d St.

COATS, SUITS.—Snappy Spring styles; sacrificing Fall goods. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Velours, mixtures; suits, serges, burellas, to close out. Plager, 48 West 27th.

COATS.—Winter coats, cloth and plush; will be sacrificed. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

CREPE DE CHINES, 90c.; Georgettes, $1.05; all colors; immediate delivery. Markheim & Boosin, 44 East 23d. Gramercy 6480.

DELHI.—03701, American; Andrews burella 809, 6234, 0936, 838, 8158. Farragut 9811.

DRESSES.—We can help you overcome the extra fuel holiday added to the short and late season by putting at your service our organization and modern plant equipped to manufacture silk and serge dresses from $6 to $15; write immediately. R 91 Times.

DRESSES. — Wonder values of the town; silks, jerseys, &c., at $8.75; voiles, ginghams, &c., at $3.75 and up; lovely styles, including stout style sizes; large stocks for immediate delivery. Wonder Dress and Costume Co., 152 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—High grade models in wool Jerseys, serge, and silk dresses; big values; immediate delivery. Ansonia Dress and Costume Mfg. Co., 56 West 35th. 5995 Greeley.

DRESSES.—Special values in serge, $6.75 up; complete Spring line; silk dresses, $8.50 up; immediate delivery. Princess Dress House, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Have fine styles all-wool serge dresses, $6.75 to $12.75, for immediate delivery; best values. New York Dress Co., 65 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—Fifty serge dresses and 25 silk dresses; a great opportunity to cash buyer. 3 West 18th St., eighth floor.

DRESSES.—Silk, serge, and party dresses to close out at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Nobby silks and serges; also sample suits to close. Emanuel, 43 West 27th, Farragut 5154.

DRESSES.—Silks, serges, jerseys, evening dresses; immediate delivery. Gleckner Dress, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Serge dresses in stock for immediate delivery, $8.50 to $16.50; also wool jerseys. Harris, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—French serge; immediate delivery; $6.25. Empire Waist and Dress Co., 41 West 17th St. Chelsea 7724.

DRESSES.—Remarkable values, silks and serge, $8.75 to $12.75; immediate delivery. Cashman & Wolfenson, 110 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Large assortment serge and silk dresses on hand for immediate delivery. Vassar Dress Co., 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Serges and silks, to close out; immediate deliveries. Nathan Nathanson & Co., 148 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—French serges, silks; immediate delivery; reasonable prices. Ruby, 118 West 20th.

DRESSES.—1,000 Susquehanna silk poplins to close out. Paramount Co., 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES.—100 serge and silk dresses at a sacrificed price. Dorothy Costume and Dress Co., 159 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, to close; large assortment serge and silk dresses; immediate delivery. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Silk, to close out, very cheap. Standard Costume Co., 11 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Job 50 serge dresses, good assortment, $6. Superior, 118 East 28th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, assorted styles; close $6.75 up, Queen, 149 West 36th St.

GEORGETTES.—All colors, $1.10; also taffetas and crepes. Seligman-Kremer, 381 4th Av.

GEORGETTE.—100 pieces white, good quality, $1.07½. 7-10, Madison Square 1359.

HOSIERY.—50 cases men's silk seconds. Morehouse & Rosenhain, 253 5th Av.

KHAKI SHIRTING CLOTHS, in all widths; reasonable. Chelsea 9867.

LINENS.—Imported, 6,500 yards, suitable for dresses and boys' suits, also shantung, chiffon cloth, charmeuse, and other silks, about 50 per cent. under price. A. Gluck, 2 East 29th. Madison Square 2082.

NOVELTIES.—Fancy hand-made Easter novelties to close out; also big job in notions. 1 Union Square, Room 211.

PERCALES. — Twenty-five cases 25-inch; good patterns; very reasonable. R 109 Times.

POPLINS, Serges, Panamas.—For immediate delivery. Wellington Woolen Co., 1,133 Broadway.

POPLINS, black, cotton warp, heavy ribbed; 10 pieces; $1.50 net. Call to inspect, Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

POPLIN.—06077, 6909½; Poiret twill 6909½, 0360. Gramercy 2074.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

POPLIN AND SERGE.—767, 774, 228, 104, 6120. Wise, Madison Square 4122.

SATEENS. — Good quality white satin, 40 inches wide. I. Arbus & Sons, 3334 Farragut.

SERGES.—Large quantities Amoskeag 7120, 7122, 7614, 6002, 6801, Pacific Lorraine 1638, S. B. G. L., C. S. G., C. F. S., K. S. W., Whitman's 96, 106, 104, 87, 1210, Hamilton 4040, 3500, Stevens 3850, also poplins and Panamas, all makes. Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st. Gramercy 4475.

SERGES.—Whitman's 2270, 20 pieces black, $1.60 net; Whitman's Panama, 228, 20 pieces navy; 105, 25 pieces navy; American 0936, 50 pieces navy; Jamestown 9602, 10 pieces navy; koolcloth, 55 pieces. Phone 3491 Gramercy.

SERGES.—7801, 6002, 7008, 6120, 106, 104, S. B. G. L. 519, C. S. G. 1464, 54289, 1210, 528, 48-48, 781, 87. Shainberg & Schenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1889.

SERGE 0936, 130 navy, $2.15; 11433, 200 navy, $1.95; 0360, high shades, 10 pieces, each $2.55, net, 30 days; 3830, 30 navy, $1.85 net, cash. Mad. Square 7816.

SERGES.—Today we sell 101 at $1.82½ and 528 at $1.90; also 8158 poplin at $2. Levensohn & Satz, 1265 Madison Square; after Feb. 1, 251 4th Av.

SERGES.—1464, $2; 519, $1.95; 6002, $1.10. Drucks, Gramercy 1586.

SERGES.—Whitman's 104 and 94. Ask for Jack. Chelsea 9710.

SERGES.—Whitman 104, Garfield 529. S. Simon & Co., 115 West 27th.

SERGES.—0234, 54289, 1210, P. G. L.; also poplins, panamas. Farragut 4377.

SERGES AND VELOURS in latest Spring shades; also Poiret twill. Farr. 4340.

SERGES.—Whitman 104, botany 809, 780, U. S. 838. Stuyvesant 3240.

SERGE.—All colors, Gera 7008, 10th floor, 45 West 25th St., Farragut 4072.

SERGE.—Style 519, navy, and 11433; also style 11544, all shades. Farragut 9975.

SERGES.—0936 and Duvet de Laines, in all colors. Telephone 3139 Farragut.

SERGE.—S. B. G. L. in navy, black, green, brown, 54-inch worsted serge. Stuy. 2676.

SERGES.—7120, $1.75; 11433, $1.97½; 1464, $2. Joe Tolkan, Gramercy 1084.

SERGES.—S. B. G. L. and cotton serges, all colors, below market. Levin, 140 West 36th.

SILK SKIRTS.—Striped and plain taffeta, $2.25 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th St.

SKIRTS of silk, taffeta, or satin, pretty Roman stripes or plaid effects; novelty pockets; also pleated styles; for immediate delivery; $3.75. Bronner Mfg. Co., Room 518, Wilson Building, 1,270 Broadway, New York.

SKIRTS.—Job 900 all-wool poplin, serges, mixtures, $1.85; 700 dozen wash, $5.90 per dozen. Excelsior, 152 West 34th St.

SKIRTS.—All wool velour checks and plaids, $2.75; assorted sizes and colors. A. G. Bahn, 9 West 20th.

SKIRTS.—Job poplin, serges, mixtures, $1.50; washable, 90c. Chauser, 19 West 21st St.

SKIRTS.—Discarded samples, assorted styles, to close; woolens. Ford, 149 West 30th St.

SKIRTS.—Exceptionally attractive serges, $2.25. Rich Skirt Co., 153 West 27th St.

SUITS.—All wool poplin, $7.90 net; other good values, regulars and stouts; also coats. Joseph Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

SUITS, COATS.—Discarded Spring samples, serge, silk dresses, cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

SUITS, COATS.—Snappy Spring line; exceptional styles and values. Gordon Outergarment Co., 11 East 31st St.

TAFFETAS.—Colored; Georgettes, satins, crepe de chines, washable satins; immediate delivery. H. Letzter Co., 1 East 28th. Madison Square 8813-8814.

TAFFETAS, all colors, for immediate delivery, $1.07½; georgettes to match at $1.15. Seville & Jonas, 47 East 29th St. Mad. Sq. 1947.

TAFFETAS, wash satins, 36-inch, 40-inch, for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 1240.

TAPE.—25 and 27, black and white. Phone after 9, Farragut 3253.

TWEEDS. — Fisher-Kennedy and Birch's, quantities; all choice styles. Call Spring 9451.

VEILINGS.—650 pieces, dotted and plain; staple colors. Goldwater Bros., 12 West 21st St.

WAISTS.—Embroidered crepe de chine, satin striped tub silks; 10 styles in stock at $18 per dozen; for immediate delivery. Belmore Waist Co., 27 West 24th St.

WORSTEDS.—Hand-knitting worsteds, all colors; immediate deliveries. Wool Novelty Co., 47-49 Greene St., New York. Canal 1640.

YARNS and Knitting Worsteds in all colors; immediate deliveries. Wool Novelty Co., Inc., 47-49 Greene St., New York. Phone 1640 Canal.

YARNS.—Olive drab, worsted mixture yarns, retail; immediate delivery. Roscoe Worsted Mills, 215 4th Av., Room 1705. Stuyvesant 1813.

YARN.—Hand-knitting wool and worsted; immediate delivery. Mishell, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 1520.

YARNS.—Hand knitting wool and worsted, also sock yarns; immediate delivery. Bond, 15 East 22d St.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Cloak and suit house, handling a strong line popular-priced merchandise for immediate delivery, has an opening for salesman personally acquainted with resident buyers; must be capable of bringing that class of trade in; exceptional opportunity for right man; commission. R 116 Times.

SALESLADY who is capable to wait on customers for dresses for wholesale trade. M. Weisman & Son, 118 West 22d.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....5¼@5¾ p. c. for the best names
Monday.....5¼@5¾ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Opening of Fancy Suitings.

The opening was had yesterday by the American Woolen Company of all-worsted fancy suitings for the Fall season. These goods are from the National and Providence, Champlain, Riverside, Anchor, Chase, and Weybosset mills of the company. In price the fabrics range from $1.85 to $3.80 a yard, representing increases about the same as for other fabrics recently put on the market.

Sheetings Prices Very High.

Sheetings continued rock-firm in the local market yesterday, with sales hampered not a little by the inability of most of the mills to furnish the deliveries wanted by buyers. February business was reported on 37-inch, 48-square, four-yard sheetings at 16¼ cents. The unusualness of this figure caused a trade veteran yesterday to remember that in the latter part of 1914 four cents was considered a good price for them. Four-yard 56-60s were firmly held at 16½ cents, while sellers were demanding, and getting, 21½ and 24 cents, respectively, for nearby deliveries of 40-inch, 2.85 and 2.50 yard goods.

Printcloth Sales Fair.

A fair business, mostly for nearby delivery, was put through in the local printcloth market yesterday. Among the sales reported were nearby shipments of 39-inch 68-72s at 14½ cents, most of the goods being of Northern make. For 38½-inch 64-60s, wanted for shipment in February and March, 12⅛ cents was paid. Prices generally were high and firm, especially so in the Eastern markets. No better illustration of this is needed than the fact that one of the lowest-count constructions made sold yesterday at Fall River for 87 cents a pound. These were spot prices at the close:

39-inch, 80-80s...16¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s..12¼c
39-inch, 72-76s...15¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s..12¼c
39-inch, 68-72s...14¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s..11¾c
39-inch, 56-44s...10¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s..11¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s..13¼c	27-inch, 64-60s... 9¼c

Big Season Ahead for Silk Gloves.

Orders that have been placed by the jobbing trade to date for double silk gloves for Fall delivery are said to presage the biggest season this merchandise has ever had. Not only women's but men's gloves have been taken in a larger way than usual, much of the increase being said to result primarily from the higher cost of kid gloves. While double silk gloves have been on the market for a number of years, it has been only in the last twelve months, according to a well-known manufacturers' agent, that they have had a really big sale.

Some Sales Show Below 1917.

Men in a position to know say that, compared with sales made in January last year, the first month of 1918 has dealt none too kindly with the shops and stores. The reasons advanced for the falling off, however, are not those that might be expected, such as the increased cost of living, war loans, &c. Rather the decline is attributed to the poor weather experienced and the two "dark" Mondays the stores have experienced as a result of the closing order.

FUR AUCTION HAS A GOOD OPENING

Big Attendance at Beginning of the Winter Sales in This City Yesterday.

BIDDING WAS VERY ACTIVE

Fisher, Otter, Wolverine, and Fox Pelts All Bring Higher Prices Than in October.

Predictions that the prices obtained at the annual Winter auction sale of furs, which began in the Masonic Temple here yesterday, would establish new record levels were well borne out by the figures paid. The attendance at the opening sessions was very large and, when particularly attractive lots were under the hammer, the bids came so fast that the "spotters" had considerable trouble in keeping up with them.

The feature at the morning session was the sale of a choice lot of fisher pelts to the Ganss Fur Company of this city at $88 each. Next to this in general interest was the selling of a Russian sable, hardly as big as a sheet of ordinary business correspondence paper, to Eisenbach Brothers & Co. at $203. Other Russian sable buyers included E. Weingreen of London, J. Grabowsky of Pittsburgh, Hickson, Inc., H. Sperling, S. J. Manne, and H. Haimowitz of Newark. Among the other fisher buyers were Halle Brothers of Cleveland, the Harris Wool Company of St. Louis, L. Brimberg, and A. Flamm.

The highest price for otter, $21.50, was paid by H. Haimowitz, other buyers being Milton Schreiber & Co., George Schlung, Kaye & Einstein, Max Scott, M. Moskowitch of Montreal, and R. Reich & Son. The best dressed blue fox went to Revillon Frères at $153, while the highest priced raw blue fox was bought by the same firm for $95. Kaye & Einstein, Becker Brothers & Co., Gross, Engel & Co., and Jofee & Bernstein also bought dressed blue fox.

These were the "top" prices paid for the furs offered at the afternoon session: Cross fox, $180, bought by Milton Schreiber & Co.; wolverine, $16; red fox, $36.50, bought by L. Brimberg, and white fox, $34. Buying by manufacturers was active throughout the day, and the names on the seating plan showed that there were more of these buyers present yesterday than at any previous sale. Much of the buying was of fresh-caught skins for use in making up sample lines for their traveling salesmen. Not a little of the buying by manufacturers, however, was speculative to the extent that they were guarding against the probability of having to pay still higher prices later. The trapping season in most States ends on Feb. 1, and in others on Feb. 15, so about all the furs that are to be got this season have already been caught. Not only is the catch short for a number of reasons where the trappers have been able to complete their work but, in many cases, it was said yesterday, the deep snows this Winter had either resulted in the traps being buried so deep that they were useless or had made it impossible for the trappers to find them.

At the close of the sale these comparative prices were announced by the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, the comparisons being made with the prices obtained at the October sale in this city: Fisher, 35 per cent. higher; Russian sable, unchanged; Northern otter, 20 per cent. higher; Southern otter, 40 per cent. higher; blue fox, 20 per cent. higher; cross fox, 10 per cent. higher; wolverine, 75 per cent. higher; red fox, 20 per cent. higher, and white fox, 15 per cent. higher.

The sale will be continued today at 10 A. M., and the offerings to be sold will include Australian fox, badger, Japanese marten, stone marten, baum marten, silver fox, gray fox, and marten. J. Gordon Noakes is the auctioneer.

Burlaps Getting Scarcer.

The market for burlaps opened quiet but strong here yesterday. With trading limited on most things by the scarcity of available merchandise, features were lacking. Indications are said to point to the greatest paucity of burlaps this country has ever seen, as a result of recent happenings abroad. Shipments from Dundee have been stopped, and cables from Calcutta say that the Indian Government has just placed an order there for 50,000,000 yards of goods for delivery during next month and March. These were the prices quoted here yesterday on spot lots of standard forty-inch burlaps: Eight-ounce, 17¼ cents; 7½-ounce, 17 cents; 10-ounce, 20¾ to 21 cents, and 10¼-ounce, 21 to 21½ cents.

Rubber Sales Fall Off Again.

After a rather short period of fairly active buying, quiet has again descended on the New York crude rubber market. The falling off in demand is attributed to several things, not the least of which was the uncertainty caused by the recent shutdown ordered by the Fuel Administrator and the possibility of its being required again. As to prices, spot up-river fine was quoted here yesterday at 58 cents a pound, with spot up-river coarse and upper Caucho ball held at 38 and 37 cents, respectively. The plantation grades were quoted at 53 cents for spot first latex and 50 cents for smoked sheets. February shipments of both can be had for about a cent a pound less.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Lowinson's comparative cotton goods price chart for 1917 has been sent to the trade by Louis Lowinson, cotton goods broker, 72 Leonard Street. It contains all the advances and declines registered by several important printcloth and sheeting constructions during the year, as well as the ups and downs of spot middling uplands cotton.

A movement has been started by the women's apparel manufacturers of this city to induce the War Trade Board at Washington to issue through its local representatives licenses on exports of merchandise of this kind to Canada. It is said that this would do away with considerable delay and annoyance.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

HARRY CHWAST, Dealer in Silks and Woolens at 1,045 Madison Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by the following creditors: Adeline Fried, $207; Benjamin Levine, $104, and Irving D. Lipkowitz, $212.

ADOLPH ALPER, manager, at 715 Cauldwell Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $21,975 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Anna L. Allen, $5,300; M. & H. Hentner, $5,727, and Lehm & Deutz, $3,470.

GORDON-DETWILER INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK, 154 Nassau Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $38,998, of which $31,394 are unsecured claims and assets of $17,882. Among the largest creditors are W. C. Fillmore, $7,000; Willis McDonald, $7,142; W. H. Blaker, $2,475, and Justice B. Detwiler, President of the concern, $16,950, money due for royalties.

DAVID SIEGEL, retail clothier and merchant tailor at 520 Willis Avenue and 18 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $34,013 and assets of $23,170. Among the largest creditors are Cohen & Block, $3,154; Quinto, Coehn & Levin, $2,574, and Joseph Rosenberg & Sons, $1,771.

E. WINKLER & SON of 109 Division Street have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,472 and assets of $500.

SHOE TOP SUIT COMPANY of 38 West Twenty-sixth Street.—Judge Manton has dismissed the petition filed against this corporation and vacated the order appointing a receiver. The creditors of the company have agreed to accept 10 per cent. cash in full settlement of claims.

CLAIRVILLE, INC., millinery, at 16 West Fifty-sixth Street, has assigned to Jacob A. Stein.

THE PRINCELY PRESS, a partnership, printing, at 242 Lafayette Street, has assigned to Abraham Rosenbluth. The partners are Isidor Sapirstein and Albert Nadolnay.

SAMUEL GRUBER of 676 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,825 and assets of $2,246.

MORRIS FELDMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Feldman, 81 Wallabout Avenue, Brooklyn, by the following: Rode & Horn Lumber Company, $315; Jacob Golden, $175; Morris Berman, $137. He has made an assignment to Samuel J. Rode, 9 Lynch Street, Brooklyn.

LOUIS B. SCHUMER of 797 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, has made an assignment to Abraham I. Levy, 238 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Jan. 29.—J. Allen Walker, owner of Conley's Inn, a widely known hostelry in Torrington, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the District Court here today, with liabilities of $18,843 and assets of $12,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Apartment House Appliance Co.—Monarch Brass Co....$507.41
Alford, Frank M.—J. G. Treacy....248.82
American Clay Machinery Co.—E. Y. Harman....2,510.72
Audubon Boat Club and Alexander Anderson—Larkin Lumber Co....164.44
Brooks, Louise D.—M. A. Shayne....149.20
Brau, John D.—Long Dock Mills....285.91
Same—Wm. H. Paynes & Sons....296.78
Byrne, Margaret—L. Barausch....810.15
Bramhall, Chas. T.—J. G. Treacy....186.53
Brady Oltarsh Const. Co.—J. S. Kelly..752.80
Barrett, Bridget—L. H. A. Schneider.3,770.75
Brody, Joseph M., Ephraim Adler, and Benj. F. Koch—D. G. Griffin, costs..139.68
Brody, John H., or F. Burke, and Nat. Surety Co.—People, &c....1,000.00
City of N. Y.—Union News Co., costs..138.61
Chebatorowicz, Lubow, by gdn.—A. Federchuk, costs....110.29
Clark, Herman E. and Leo R., admrs.—W. W. Capers....2,058.45
Chamberlain, Arthur B.—H. S. Thompson....718.91
Downey, M. Edw., Wm. E. Downey, and Minnie W. Charlesworth, exrs., &c.—M. A. Burt....361.28
Same—Same....818.75
Same—J. L. O'Brien....350.00
Same—A. I. Sire....2,450.00
Daniel E. Wolfe & Co.—B. P. Flannagan....460.57
Freier, Nathan—C. E. Sands et al....1,775.81
Flaxman, Nathan, Aaron Goldberg, and Flaxman Novelty Co.—West 4th Street Realty Corp....193.64
Fifth Avenue Coach Co.—F. Selig...10,163.34
Emanuel, George—M. Nathan et al....121.38
Fiorentino, Salvator—J. Seeman et al..119.75
Faulkner, Gerald P.; Charles Emhof, and Jacob Emhof, (Jacob Emhof & Sons)—Walter A. Wood Mowing and Repair Machine Co....204.85
Geggus, Fred—People, &c....200.00
Gifford, George B.—Battery Park Nat. Bank of New York....5,282.03
Greenman, Max, and Isidor Elsner—J. L. Newberg et al....100.30
Goldberg, Jacob A., and Solomon Bisgaier—People, &c....500.00
Gunset, Louis E.—Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Association of New York City....121.30
Harve Holding Co.—W. F. Brandeis....172.50
Hills, Donald—H. L. Lloyd....243.20
Heye, Blanche A. W.—Locust Farms Co.383.92
Heaney, John W.—Chalmers Publishing Co....104.66
Juditsky, Max B. and Albert—J. Aron & Co....835.94
Keevan, William A.—L. Heops....172.64
Kelcey, Catherine—L. Schmid....113.20
Knight & Struck Co.—Henry & Lee..1,325.12
Leamoine, Mary—People, &c....300.00
La Force, Paul—A. H. Ginsberg-Gordon Co....355.63
La Blanc, Frances—Pabst Brewing Co...131.75
Ledman, William—F. Rothkopf....300.00
McGovern, Joseph—H. S. Sisson....1,816.75
Marston, Edgar J., Jr.—Mercantile Novelty Co....6,235.80
Moss, Maxwell A.—E. B. Hopkins....195.94
Myrtle, Bowman—H. L. Seay et al....120.07
Miller, Kitty—People, &c....300.00
Meacham, George W.—L. M. Baldwin, costs....105.29
Olcott, William K.—J. Lebaudy, costs..117.45
Nigro, Frank—H. Smith....136.32
O'Brien, J. Frank—Joseph Garneau Co.113.42
P. F. Kenny Co. and Patrick F. Kenny—Hanover Brick Co....1,300.66
Pollak, Emil—M. Bicko, costs....102.65
Reed, Fred—L. Marks....267.70
Rubin, Morris—F. S. Fitzwater....830.20
Rasko, Aurel Rewitz—E. Fixman....407.03
Reliance Building—Travelers Ins. Co..243.88
Rinehart, John B. G., Chas. B. Toole, and Martin C. Wright—J. M. Cohen.15,400.31
Sylvester, Jack—Lenox Sand and Gravel Co....198.66
Skerl, Mary—C. Rubin, costs....110.91
Sawlison, Gottlieb—F. Sawlison or F. Savelson, costs....105.50
Stern Publishing and Novelty Co.—R. Lee....117.79
Solomon Digmund—U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co....152.10
Spooner, John, Jr.—M. Goldberger....228.20
Salamone, Angeline—Italian Vineyard Co....877.20
Stark, Sarah—G. Falso....120.41
Theatre du Vieux Colombier—Realty Advertising Co....639.16
Same—Same....561.88
Tanner, Frederic—F. Speir et al....1,872.40
Telshoff, Samuel—J. A. Schulze....398.41
Thompson, Harry E.—P. E. Hause....410.75
Van Brunt, Chas. C., John C. and Henry F. (J. C. Van Brunt & Sons)—G. D. Emary Co....3,219.24
United Trustee Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co....121.69
White, William De C.—Essex County Nat. Bank of Newark, N. J....426.73
Warner, Chas. S.—D. Van Nostrand & Co....157.80
Yaeger, Harry C.—D. H. Koop....340.20

In Bronx County.

Cahn, Abraham S. and Henry Feldman—I. Jacoby....52.72
Fruchter, Samuel—J. Tessler....281.72
St. Constantines Greek Orthodox Church—M. Santoro....3,249.05
Swerdlow, Morris—S. Levine....267.80

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

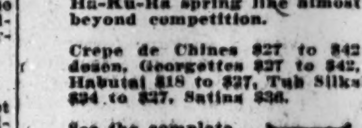
Terminal Warehouse Co.—Larkin Co., Dec. 31, 1917....$118.90
Same—Same, March 23, 1914....103.75
Same—Same, May 23, 1913....131.20
Baily, Geo. W. & James D. Cumming—F. A. Thompson, Dec. 18, 1917....422.87
Brandt, Solomon—West Side Const. Co., Sept. 9, 1910....126.41
Evans & Kaestner, Geo. F. Kaestner, Thomas S. Evans, James F. Meehan, and Kellwood Realty Co.—Burnet Co., Jan. 31, 1917....197.56
Blessing, Annette—J. Kemp, Oct. 23, 1917....239.91
Brandt, Solomon and Minnie—S. Stern, June 22, 1908....169.06
Kirkins, Peter—A. G. Psaki, Sept. 12, 1917....1,046.47
Riehl, Chas. G.—A. L. A. Himmelwright et al., April 19, 1912, reversed....119.10

FOR ARMY & NAVY FUSE LIGHTER
Kraemer No. 400. Lights Pipe, Cigar or Cigarette. No benzine required. Will burn in the strongest wind. Nickeled, Sterling Silver, Solid Gold.
FIT FOR ANY KIT
M. E. BERNHARDT (Sole Mfr.)
157 Chambers St., N. Y. City
Sample to wholesalers—Nickeled 25c ppd.

Factory Gas Heaters FOR SALE
22 West 26th St., 5th Floor.

WHEN YOUR GOODS ARE SHIPPED
your accounts are immediately available for obtaining such funds as may be required for the furtherance of your business, thus greatly increasing the capacity of your capital investment.
An opportunity to discuss certain phases of our service is invited.
LEVISON & COMPANY
BANKERS
GRAMERCY 87 — 141 FIFTH AVENUE

SILK WAISTS
Special heavy Georgettes at $27 dozen are among the many features which place the Hu-Ku-Ra spring line almost beyond competition.
Crepe de Chines $27 to $42 dozen, Georgettes $27 to $42, Habutai $18 to $27, Tub Silks $34 to $27, Satins $36.
See the complete line to-day.



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OUR SPRING LINE OF NEWEST MATERIALS NOW READY. WIDE RANGE OF PRICES.
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Auctions.

BANKRUPT STOCK formerly of SHOE TOP SUIT CO.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
Sells at Public Auction on this day,
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30, 1918,
at 10:30 A. M., at 38 West 26th St., N. Y. City, the entire stock, fixtures and machinery of the above concern, consisting of
3,500 YARDS
of very high grade
WOOLLENS
SILKS, VELVETS,
Linings, Trimmings, Buttons, Braid, Cotton Tape, etc.
Plant and Factory Fixtures,
Consisting of 24 Singer Machines, Stands and Individual Motors; Blower, Pressing Plant, Gas and Electric Irons, Electric Cutting Machine, Forms, Cutting Tables, Wardrobe and Other Trunks, Cord, Paper, Chairs, Tables, etc.
MAGNIFICENT
Office and Showroom Fixtures,
With Dividers, Chairs and Tables to Match; Large Combination Mosler Safe, Underwood Typewriter, Leather Mission Set, Cabinets, Desks, Carpet, Hat Racks, Chandeliers, Electric Fans, Platform Scale, etc.
Note:—The above mentioned merchandise and fixtures are worthy the attention of the best trade, as the concern manufactured very high grade goods only.

EXECUTORS' SALE
Balance of
OFFICE FIXTURES
Of the estate of Max Roth
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
sells this day, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1918, at 2:00 P. M., at 1115 Broadway, consisting of
Large Combination Safe, Adding Machine, Elliott Fisher Billing Machine, Typewriter, Roll, Flat Top, Typewriter and Bookkeeper Desks; Cabinets, Telephone Booth, etc.
I. GAINSBURG, 258 Broadway. ANNIE ROTH,
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, 320 Broadway. LEON LASKI, Executors.
Attorneys for Executors.

20 ELECTRIC TRUCKS
CHARLES SHONGOOD, AUCT'R
Sells this day (Wednesday), January 30, 1918, at 2:00 P. M., at corner 42nd Street and First Avenue, 20 Electric Trucks, 1,000 pounds to 4,000 pounds. All equipped up-to-date. Baker and G. V.
To the highest bidder without reserve

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, WILL SELL
Tomorrow (Thursday), Jan. 31, 1918,
Commencing at 10:30 A. M., on Premises
95 CHAMBERS STREET, N. Y. C.
Bankrupt Stock of $45,000 Standard
AUTO SUPPLIES,
Tires, Tubes & Accessories,
Entire Fixtures, Good Will, Name & 500,000 Descriptive Catalogues of IMPERIAL AUTO SUPPLY CO. AND CRESCENT TIRE CO.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ABERDEEN, S. D.—Olwin-Angell Co.; Miss M. H. Ovitz, ready-to-wear; 41 Union Square.
ALBERT LEA, Minn.—Skinner-Chamberlain Co.; B. Olson, women's ready-to-wear; Wallick.
ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; E. S. McGaw, dress goods; W. B. Parker, hosiery; 230 5th Av.
ATCHISON, Kansas—Mangelsdorf Dry Goods Co.; Miss Koelsch, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.
ATHENS, Ga.—W. T. Collins & Co.; W. T. Collins, ready-to-wear, millinery; 38 W. 32d; Aberdeen.
ATLANTA, Ga.—L. Adler, furnishing goods; Imperial.
ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; F. A. Sheram, notions, jewelry; 1,150 Broadway; Latham.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; W. H. Brittain, men's furnishing goods, general merchandise; 353 4th Av.
ATLANTA, Ga.—P. Elson, jobs ladies' house dresses, kimonos; 1,161 Broadway.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—Andrews Bros. Co.; E. Andrews, hosiery, gloves; Navarre.
AUSTIN, Texas—McKean-Eilers Co.; A. J. Eilers, dry goods; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Goodman, Wallach & Helber; W. F. Helber, millinery; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Maas & Kemper; G. W. Busch, linens; 11 E. 3d.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, ladies' underwear, aprons; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss F. L. Allen, silverware; W. B. Stanton, toys, baby carriages, sporting goods, housefurn. goods; 2 W. 37th.
BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.; H. M. Schwartz, linens, white goods, domestics; Prince George.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Siegel-Rothschild Co.; D. A. Weinberg, umbrellas; 126 5th Av.; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; T. Quellmalz, dry goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros. & Co.; N. Schloss, woolens; 230 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—L. Grief & Bro.; D. L. Grief, woolens; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reed, dress goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; Miss K. Baker, muslin underwear; Breslin.
BEAUMONT, Texas—Fashion Store; J. E. Jones, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
BILLINGS, Mon.—D. Roe Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Roe, ready-to-wear, general merchandise; 44 E. 23d.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. L. Morgan Co.; G. C. Bliss, shirts, waists; Grand.
BIRMINGHAM—Parisian; L. Block, millinery; Miss Downs, women's ready-to-wear; Miss Norton, waists; York.
BONHAM, Texas—R. A. Risser & Co.; R. E. Risser, furn. goods, clothing; R. A. Risser, Jr., dress goods, silk, notions, women's garments; Imperial.
BOSTON—F. Wight Co.; F. Wight, furs; Latham.
BOSTON—Lincoln, Willey & Co.; G. E. Willey, general mdse.; Manhattan.
BOSTON—Meyer, Jonasson & Co.; Miss A. Hogan, waists; 100 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Irving & Casson; Wm. Chase, upholstery goods; Continental.
BOSTON—J. Norton Sons; S. M. Norton, furs; Brostell.
BOSTON—Dane-Smith Co.; W. H. Smith, general merchandise; Manhattan.
BOSTON—S. Vorenberg & Co.; S. Vorenberg, furn. goods; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Vincent, ladies' suits; Miss Morrisey, women's skirts; Miss Gilman, misses' skirts; Miss Best, misses' suits; Miss Phillips, dresses, costumes; Miss Murphy, infants' wear; Miss Griffin, ladies' waists; basement, Mr. O'Brien, coats, suits; Mr. Cooper, general buyer; Mr. Tripp, skirts; Mr. Ring, dresses; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss Hahn, silk, cotton waists; 200 5th Av.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—Wood-Nickels Co.; Mrs. Wm. Crowell, dress goods, silks; Mrs. L. Cantrell, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; L. Stegmaier, notions, leather goods; H. J. Smerling, men's, boys' clothing; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; B. A. Foote, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; M. A. Mittleman, women's, men's, children's shoes; R. E. Evans, housefurn. goods; H. J. Ellsworth, dress goods; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; G. L. Hooley, housefurn. goods; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; A. S. Dalgeish, millinery; 404 4th Av.
BURLINGTON, Va.—Kamber, Frank & Co.; J. Frank, clothing, fur. goods; Breslin.
BUTTE, Mon.—Symons Dry Goods Co.; Miss V. R. Hammer, millinery; 141 5th Av.
BUTTE, Mon.—The Symons D. G. Co.; Miss V. R. Hammer, millinery; 141 5th Av.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—C. Denecke; J. Panba, linens, hosiery, underwear; 1,270 Broadway; Latham.
CHAMBERSBURG, Penn.—D. D. Sollenberger Co.; D. D. Sollenberger, dry goods; Herald Square.
CHARLESTON, N. C.—Little-Long Co.; Miss J. Shaw, notions; Miss Van Tyle, Miss W. L. Heath, millinery; Imperial.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Purcell's; F. Purcell, ready-to-wear; Holland House.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—J. B. Ivey & Co.; L. A. Doxey, dress goods, silks, notions, hosiery; Grand.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; L. Karr, dress goods, silks; 1,150 B'way; Longacre.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—D. B. Loveman Co.; Miss E. Sweet, infants' wear, muslin underwear; Miss G. White, representing; 1,150 Broadway; Laurelton.
CHATTANOOGA—R. Schwartz & Co.; Mrs. F. Kirkpatrick, coats, suits, dresses; 1,140 B'way.
CHICAGO—Samuel Phillipson Co.; B. L. Sloan, dress goods, silks, notions, furnishing goods; M. Segal, clothing, shirts, blankets, sweaters; Grand.
CHICAGO—The Fair; F. Wise, white goods, art needlework, linens, yarns; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—L. Klein; R. Reiff, carpets; 1,133 B'way; Latham.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; S. J. Kline, general merchandise; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—I. & L. Cohn; I. Cohn, millinery; Albert.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; A. M. Marks, J. Dreyfus, hosiery, underwear; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—L. Klein; Mr. Bentler, carpets; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; W. L. Pearson, O. Faulstick, men's, young men's suits, overcoats; W. P. Flynn, jewelry; C. King, carpets; 309 6th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; T. J. Barrett, woolens; T. M. Kelsey, mens, boys' clothing; P. A. Murkland, china, crockery, glassware; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. W. Leffingwell, women's garments; Miss E. Bergh, misses' apparel; Mrs. Brown, corset materials; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Sidney Mandel; H. Levy, coats, suits; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sol Klein; H. Boss, domestics, silks; G. W. Langhagen, notions, laces; Miss M. Speck, millinery; L. Weitzenfeld, coats, suits; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—Twelfth Street Store; J. Walsh, mdse. mgr.; H. Meyerson, laces, notions, embroideries; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; J. Seehom, millinery; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss N. Yandell, infants', children's wear; Miss E. Fitzpatrick, silverware; Miss J. Carey, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. L. Mayne, women's, children's ready-to-wear; W. Simpson, women's suits; J. B. Shoninger, leather goods, stationery; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Carl Wishnack, manufacturer women's, misses', juniors' coats; Latham.
CHICAGO—C. Dernberg & Son; C. Dernberg, furs; Imperial.
CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; A. Hutchinson, silks, dress goods; J. F. Hoppen, linens, domestics, flannels, blankets; G. W. Owens, mdse. mgr.; 23 E. 26th.
CLARKESVILLE—A. Pearson & Co.; Mr. Lautner, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; C. Mashek, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; W. F. Aspinwall, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Brock & Co.; S. Brock, skirts, dresses; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss E. Cohen, jobs dresses, Spring coats; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Vincent, waists; Mr. Hirschl, children's, juniors' coats; Mr. Kaplan, foxes, fur coats; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Root & McBride Co.; J. B. Callow, prints, wash fabrics; J. S. Littlefield, white goods, linings; G. P. Smith, domestics, flannels; F. H. Theis, silks, dress goods; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—The Higbee Co.; L. R. Fay, upholstery goods; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; J. G. Stirm, men's clothing; 220 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Fair Store; Miss K. Kroger, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 23 E. 26th.
COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—Kaufmann & Co.; B. S. Kaufmann, coats, suits; 353 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. R. Graves, ready-to-wear; Miss J. O. Nessmith, millinery; 1,150 Broadway; Breslin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; A. A. Gary, waists, basement; 220 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Moorehouse-Martens Co.; M. Moorehouse, general merchandise; Mr. Charters, waists; 1,170 Broadway.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—D. Rothschild & Co.; D. Rothschild, dry goods, cloaks, suits; 43 Leonard.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman & Co.; C. Melancon, jobs Spring coats, suits, dresses; 72 Madison Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Z. L. White Co.; T. D. Bendure, coats, suits; Imperial.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—B. A. Gerhon, hats; Albert.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Bornheim & Cohen Co.; Mr. Bornheim, Mr. Cohen, jobs Winter coats; 1,140 B'way, 7th floor.
CORDELL Okla.—Ode, Cain & Co.; C. Miller, ready to wear; 1,170 Broadway; Bristol.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Miss Butler, women's hosiery, underwear; M. Landman, representing; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS, Texas—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Sprintz, women's coats, waists; 115 5th Av.
DALLAS, Texas—Goldsmith D. G. Co.; Miss E. Milerick, ladies' costumes; I. Goldsmith, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; C. S. Millington, basement, toys, stationery; 19 E. 24th.
DANVILLE, Va.—Quality Shop; I. Sonnenberg, women's, misses' ready to wear; 39 West 32d.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & von Maur; Miss Murray, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & von Maur; Mrs. A. L. Collins, children's dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
DAYTON, Ohio—Adler & Child; C. P. Adler, coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.
DAYTON—The Louis Traxler Co.; H. Green, ready-to-wear; J. Gerston, children's, infants' wear, muslin underwear, house dresses, aprons, sweaters; 116 W. 32d.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Store Co.; Miss K. McCune, hair goods; 71 West 23d.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; R. N. Perkins, domestics, dress goods; 71 W. 23d; Flanders.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son Dry Goods Co.; Miss A. Ames, handkerchiefs, laces; Miss Hynes, fancy goods; 3 West 29th.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Miss J. Currier, millinery; Waldorf-Astoria.
DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; Miss M. Sullivan, art goods; 404 4th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; Miss Farrell, Miss Hickey, dresses; 303 5th Av.
DES MOINES—Carley's; Mrs. Carley, coats; 15 E. 26th.
DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; G. T. Everett, general mdse., (basement); Miss A. Farrell, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss E. Ward, bathrobes, kimonos, Japanese vests; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson & Co.; G. A. Mayhew, corsets, muslin underwear; Miss A. Murphy, negligees; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—E. J. Hickey Co.; Miss K. L. Tracy, misses', infants' wear; Latham.
DETROIT—Silverstone's Millinery Stores; Mr. Silverstone, millinery, silk hosiery, silk underwear; 16 E. 18th.
DETROIT—D. J. Healy Shops; R. E. Cochrane, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; F. C. Feckensher, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.
EASTON, Penn.—Bon Ton; Mr. Schiff, jobs silk, serge dresses, jobs coats; 72 Madison Av.
ERIE, Penn.—Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.; F. J. Marvin, coats, suits, waists; 1,239 Broadway.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—A. Schultz, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
EVANSVILLE—M. de Jong; ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Son Co.; Miss Wilson, millinery; J. H. Rownd, general mdse.; Miss J. A. Montgomery, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—B. Sykes, clothing; Herald Square.
FLORENCE, Ala.—B. A. Rogers & Bros.; B. A. Rogers, notions, furn. goods; Imperial.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—The Frank D. G. Co.; G. I. Latz, cloaks, waists, furs; 120 W. 32d.
FORT WORTH, Texas—H. Segal, ready-to-wear, millinery; 39 West 32d; Albert.
FORT WORTH, Texas—Corbett's; E. A. Corbett, ready-to-wear; 18 W. 27th; Imperial.
GEORGETOWN—Higdon-McElroy Co.; A. L. Higdon, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; J. C. Putt, general merchandise; 1,170 Broadway; Breslin.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Wurzburg D. G. Co.; J. L. Sommer, coats, suits; Miss E. Voss, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
GREEN BAY, Wis.—Davidson Bazaar; J. Davidson, clothing, cloaks, millinery; Breslin.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Trauson Hat Co.; W. M. Trauson, hats, gloves; Imperial.
HAMMOND, Ind.—E. C. Minas Co.; Miss L. Moyer, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. Boyer, linens; 230 5th Av.
HASTINGS, Neb.—Stein Bros. Co.; Miss G. Hawes, neckwear, hosiery, underwear, leather goods; 1,133 Broadway.
HAWKINSVILLE, Ga.—Adams & Lovejoy Co.; G. W. Newson, dry goods; New Strand.
HELENA, Mon.—Sands Bros. D. G. Co.; L. A. Cohen, coats, suits; 44 E. 23.
HELENA, Mont.—Sanden & Ferguson Co.; F. S. Sanden, ready-to-wear, furn. goods; Park Avenue.
HELENA, Mon.—Sands Bros.; Mr. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
HENDERSON, Texas—H. Wolf, ready-to-wear; New Strand.
HONESDALE, Penn.—Katz Bros.; E. A. Katz, general mdse.; 230 5th Av.
HOUSTON, Texas—Grand Leader Co.; J. Wolfenstein, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
ILION, N. Y.—Reeds; H. B. Wilkins, women's suits, coats, dresses; Navarre.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; C. Moss, linens; 320 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres Co.; J. C. Weinman, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. Sayres & Co.; Miss E. Massey, millinery; 220 5th Av.
JACKSON, Miss.—Union Dept. Store; Miss I. Brewer, women's garments; Miss Hamilton, millinery; 353 4th Av.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; S. Goldberg, notions, leather, fancy goods, jewelry, laces, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, neckwear; 225 5th Av.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; J. L. Levy, dry goods; Herald Square.
JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Mercantile Co.; Miss E. Kitchen, millinery; Imperial.
KANKAKEE, Ill.—Chicago Store Co.; E. Mock, notions; 1,133 B'way.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; M. R. Aarons, gen. mdse.; B. B. Barnes, basement; 23 East 26th.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—John Taylor D. G. Co.; Miss N. Dunlap, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; F. Vickers, general mdse; G. B. House, jewelry, leather goods; J. D. Hill, toys; H. L. Hamilton, trunks. 25 East 26th.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. B. Arnstein & Co.; Miss L. Murphy, millinery; 43 Leonard; Gregorian.
LAMPASAS—Senterfitt-Andrew Co.; R. B. Senterfitt, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
LIMA, Ohio—M. J. Federman & Co.; J. Federman, jobs Spring coats, suits, dresses; 72 Madison Av.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Herpolsheimer Co.; P. R. Elliott, notions, jewelry; C. A. Birdsell, dress goods, silks; Breslin.
LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; H. Kohn, silks, dress goods; 230 5th Av.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Safferstone Hat & Cap Co.; I. L. Safferstone, men's hats; Imperial.
LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept. Store; H. L. Brooker, clothing; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; Miss McGuire, underwear, neckwear; 1,170 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—M. B. Blackstone Co.; F. Shinner, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 225 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Hinz & Landt, Inc.; J. C. Berendsen, millinery; 656 Broadway, 6th floor, Room 3.
LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; E. C. Yourell, laces, trimmings, veilings; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—Kaufmann-Strauss Co.; J. A. Dorsey, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 220 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. P. Selman & Co.; H. P. Selman, coats, suits; 1,261 B'way.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—L. Moses & Co.; J. E. Moses, clothing; 251 4th Av.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; Miss T. Kling, notions; 23 E. 26th.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter Dry Goods Co.; W. M. Carothers, dress goods, silks, velvets; 43 Leonard.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—D. Baird & Son; W. J. Baird, G. Hettrick, hats; 621 Broadway.
MACON, Ga.—Dannenberg Co.; L. Irving, dry goods; 1,133 Broadway.
MARION, Ohio—Uhler-Phillips Co.; Mr. Moon, Mr. Phillips, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.
MARSHALL, Texas—J. Weisman Co.; J. Hirsch, general mdse.; 1,150 Broadway.
MARSHALL, Texas—J. Weissman & Co.; J. Hirsch, dry goods; 1,150 Broadway; Aberdeen.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; W. W. Hill, domestics, blankets; 225 5th Av.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; G. S. Reeder, coats, suits, misses' ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.
MEMPHIS—Bry, Block Mercantile Co.; S. Greenblatt, coats, suits, dresses; 1,150 Broadway.
MERIDIAN, Miss.—Winner, Klein & Co.; S. Klein, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, coats, suits, corsets, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.; Latham.
MILWAUKEE—A. Engle, millinery; Latham.
McCOOK, Neb.—H. Clapp & Co.; H. Clapp, general mdse.; Breslin.
MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; A. E. Voss, millinery; 364 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE—A. P. Rosenberg Co.; A. P. Rosenberg, B. Rosenberg, coats, suits; 18 West 27th.
MILWAUKEE—Dorsen D. G. Co.; Mrs. F. Dorsen, coats, suits, dresses, waists, millinery; 1,133 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; T. E. Merrity, laces, neckwear, ribbons; J. C. McCarthy, silks, dress goods; 1,133 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; L. D. Lipsy, jobs ready-to-wear, basement; 230 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; C. A. Perry, women's wear; 43 Leonard.
MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammell D. G. Co.; J. Hammel, dry goods; 1,150 B'way.
MOBILE—L. Hammel Dry Goods Co.; J. Hammel, mdse. mgr.; A. Pett, housefurn. goods, glassware; 1,150 Broadway.
MOBILE—Pearson Millinery-Garment Co.; Mr. Pearson, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
MONTREAL, Quebec—Almy's; Mr. Atkinson, millinery; 230 5th Av.
MORRISTOWN, Penn.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; York.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; Miss M. McNamara, infants' wear, underwear; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; T. F. O'Neill, linens; 404 4th Av.; Park Avenue.
NEW ORLEANS—New Orleans Queensware Co.; A. N. Silverstein, china; Hargrave.
NEW ORLEANS—Kost Commission Co.; W. B. Koehlman, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.
NEW ORLEANS—Chas. A. Kaufman Co.; M. S. Strauss, blankets, piece goods; A. Marx, gloves, hdkfs., notions, fancy goods; 116 W. 32d.
NORFOLK, Va.—G. Nagle, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way, Room 500.
NORFOLK—Ames, Brownley & Hornthal; D. B. Ames, notions, furn. goods; J. O. Dean, millinery; 44 E. 23d; Collingwood.
NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhodes & Swartz; W. G. Taylor, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 1,239 B'way; Gregorian.
NORFOLK, Va.—Greenberg Bros.; I. Greenberg, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way, Room 500.
NORWICH, Conn.—Norwich Overall Co.; B. Davidson, overalls; B'way Central.
OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—John B. Tyo & Sons Co.; J. B. Tyo, notions, furn. goods; Imperial.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Baker, Hanna & Blake Co.; N. Brooks, underwear, clothing; 395 B'way.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Miss L. Kohn, infants', children's wear; 1,261 B'way.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; M. Elkjer, women's suits; 1,261 B'way.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; L. Kahan, silks; 1,261 B'way.
OWENSBORO, Ky.—S. W. Anderson Co.; S. W. Anderson, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
PALESTINE, Texas—Hodges D. G. Co.; D. M. Hodges, R. D. Hodges, dry goods; 16 E. 33d.
PARIS, Texas—Sholem & Son; G. Sholem, men's clothing, women's ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
PARIS, Ky.—Simon Dept. Store; H. Simon, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
PEORIA, Ill.—Putnam-English Co.; Mr. English, jobs mdse.; 1,199 B'way.
PEORIA, Ill.—M. J. Federman & Co.; L. G. Federman, jobs Spring coats, suits, dresses; 72 Madison Av.
PEORIA—W. G. Putnam Co.; S. Molner, ready-to-wear; Holland House.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; M. Hirsch, silk, muslin underwear, jobs waists; Mrs. Werman, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Weiss, sweaters; J. Blauner, waists; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Lewis & Co.; S. Lewis, suits, skirts; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia Straw Works; H. A. Smith, straw goods; Cumberland.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Rothschild & Co.; M. Gutman, infants', children's clothing; 1,182 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, waists; 39 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Baker, juvenile wear; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, rugs; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. Garretson, millinery; B'way & 32d.
PHOENIX—Charles Korrick & Bro.; W. F. Chalmers, muslin underwear, corsets, cotton goods, rugs, draperies; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. E. Pafenbach, corsets; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss Anderson, Miss Goodman, coats; H. Heyman, Miss Weiller, children's coats, suits, dresses; Miss Giltenboth, laces, trimmings; Miss Miller, women's neckwear; M. E. Lautman, neckwear, laces, trimmings; Mrs. White, underwear; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Smit-Lewis Co.; S. M. Aaron, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way; Grand.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. D. Kennedy, shoes; 470 4th Av.; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. L. Weller, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; A. Lapidus, boys' clothing; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; B. S. Chaplin, Miss M. Murray, ready-to-wear; A. N. Brown, women's waists, muslin underwear; M. Goyne, representing; 23 East 26th.
PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; E. Rogers, notions, leather goods; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; Mrs. Hammond, corsets, muslin underwear; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; C. O. Cady, ladies' knit underwear, hosiery, notions, ribbons; 212 5th Av.
PORTSMOUTH, Va.—Goldberg Bros.; G. Goldberg, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way, Room 500.
PORTSMOUTH, Va.—I. Goodman, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Luckey-Platt Co.; Miss Z. C. Hicks, infants' wear; 44 E. 23d; Park Av.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; G. H. Milliken, domestics, linens; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Rosendale Co.; S. Rosendale, millinery; Flanders.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; Mrs. M. B. Moulton, underwear; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Mfrs. Outlet Co.; M. Isaacs, furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
PUEBLO, Col.—Crews-Beggs D. G. Co.; L. H. Vanarsdale, ladies' knit underwear, infants' wear; I. K. Young, white goods; 230 5th Av.
READING—Lord & Gage; Miss E. Wetzel, art needlework; 23 E. 26th.
RED CREEK, Col.—Golden Rule; F. W. Mead, gen. mdse.; Bristol.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. E. Miller, furnishing goods, knit underwear; Mrs. M. L. Credle, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.; Gregorian.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann Co.; I. H. Kaufmann, Miss E. E. Thomas, coats, suits; 353 5th Av.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads, Inc.; E. Miller, men's hosiery, underwear, hdkfs.; 432 4th Av.
ROANOKE, Va.—M. Rosenberg & Sons; M. Rosenberg, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way, Room 500.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Rosenberg Bros. & Co.; M. H. Lang, woolens; 100 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Mrs. D. Brody, millinery; Breslin.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Engler, upholstery goods; Miss B. E. Deardorf, infants' wear; J. P. Farrell, groceries; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
ALBANY, N. Y.—John G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findlay, coats, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; R. S. Weymouth, millinery; 351 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Zion's Coop. Mercantile Institution; A. H. Woodruff, domestics, dress goods, blankets, white goods; 60 Worth.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; Miss L. Morris, millinery; 353 4th Av.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Emil Blum Co.; E. Blum, suits, coats, dresses; 1,140 B'way, 7th floor.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; A. W. Lundstrome, men's, young men's clothing; Mr. Montague, boys' knickerbocker suits, furn. goods, hats, caps; 470 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—B. Hirsch Co.; P. J. Hirsch, notions; A. Wilson, jewelry; 33 Union Square.
SAN FRANCISCO—Juda Bros.; Mr. Juda, waists; 1,199 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—L. L. Mayer, dry goods; Broztell.
SAN FRANCISCO—Gould-Sullivan Co.; Miss Wollmer, dresses; 1,199 B'way.
SEATTLE—The Bon Marche; Mr. Pratt, mdse. mgr.; 230 5th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; S. Aharen, hosiery, gloves, underwear; W. Gager, furn. goods; 230 5th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle D. G. Co.; C. A. Raybould, toilet, fancy, leather goods; 225 4th Av.; Great Northern.
SEDALIA, Mo.—St. Louis Clothing Co.; A. Kahn, S. Kahn, clothing; Holland House.
SHAMOKIN, Penn.—Shapiro Bros.; L. Shapiro, clothing, furn. goods; Grand.
SHAWNEE, Okla.—Texas Cash Store; Mr. Erlich, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; Miss K. Ryan, waists; 1,261 Broadway.
SPOKANE—Whitehouse Co.; G. Judges, representing; 23 E. 26th.
SPARTANBURG, S. C.—M. Greenwald; D. Greenwald, men's, women's clothing; Imperial.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—M. J. Federman & Co.; Mr. Dalgreen, jobs Spring coats, suits, dresses; 72 Madison Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Miss L. H. O'Connor, jewelry, leather goods; Wallick.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; Mr. Hoar, waists, suits; 1,239 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; P. Ullman, hdkfs.; S. Gold, linens; J. Coveney, dress goods; J. Holmes, silks; Mrs. J. Bauman, kimonos; Miss M. Keating, corsets; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss B. Freiberg, hdkfs.; 23 East 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss M. Keating, corsets; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; S. Sincoff, jobs flannel underwear, (basement.) 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Herzog & Bros. D. G. Co.; G. C. Bradshaw, ladies' coats; 874 Broadway; Cumberland.
ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bros. D. G. Co.; F. Herzog, children's, juniors', misses', ladies' coats; 874 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Eiseman Bros. Mfg. Co.; H. F. Eiseman, wool, serges, gingham dresses; 2 W. 33d.
STOCKTON, Cal.—The Wonder; Mrs. E. Stone millinery, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Emporium Merc. Co.; F. Metzger, ladies' hosiery, underwear; S. Spaeth, notions; 1,239 B'way.
TACOMA—People's Store Co.; C. L. Hufford, mdse. mgr.; E. S. Crutchfield, fancy goods, gloves; Miss E. Babbington, muslin underwear, house dresses; 23 E. 26th.
TACOMA, Wash.—Stone-Fisher Co.; Mrs. I. Vosoba, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 1,170 Broadway.
TACOMA, Wash.—A. & W. Millinery Co.; G. F. Atkinson, millinery; Gerard.
TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; J. Waterman, toys; 1,150 B'way.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Herz; C. Ballard, upholstery goods; Miss E. Nitsche, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
TERRE HAUTE—A. Herz; M. E. Herz, ready-to-wear; Miss E. Nitsche, suits; 116 W. 32d.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; H. D. Matthews, millinery; 23 E. 26th; Collingwood.
TOLEDO—Tiedtke Bros. Co.; C. L. Fine, furn. goods; 72 Madison Av.
TOLEDO—Tiedtke Brothers; W. Isaacs, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; Jos. Dickerhoeff, notions, jewelry; 23 East 26th.
TOLEDO—Crowley-Milner Co.; G. A. Hausman, men's, women's furn. goods; 116 West 32d; Wallick.
TOLEDO—Lion Dry Goods Co.; G. B. Corry, gen. mdse.; Miss H. Racky, corsets; Miss M. Murray, women's neckwear; Miss J. A. Mack, infants', children's wear; Miss S. McGrath, gloves; 23 E. 26th.
TORONTO—Gay Co.; J. McNamee, jewelry; Hermitage.
TROY—H. H. Butler, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
UTICA, N. Y.—J. B. Wells, Son & Co.; J. T. Jones, silks; Park Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss A. M. Hagan, coats, suits; J. D. Furlong, silks; 432 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, art goods, notions, jewelry; Miss M. Johnson, hosiery, underwear; Miss B. Hart, children's, misses' wear; J. M. Buzzell, cotton, woolen dress goods; F. E. Mack, white goods, domestics; Miss A. Metz, handkerchiefs; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; G. B. White, shoes; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Smart Shop; D. J. Grinsfelder, ready-to-wear; York.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. S. Rosenthal; Mrs. Rosenthal, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,123 Broadway, Room 712.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; W. W. Everett, general mdse.; 334 4th Av.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—A. Bushnell & Co.; K. George, notions, furn. goods; Mrs. L. B. Coffeen, coats, suits; Miss H. Flynn, waists, skirts; Imperial.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Auerbach Stores Co.; S. Fried, ready-to-wear; 14 East 14th.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; L. H. Kahn, Miss Stringer, ready-to-wear; Miss Beachle, children's coats; 1,270 B'way.
WICHITA, Kan.—Geo. Innes D. G. Co.; J. P. Stettler, domestics; H. G. McConias, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.; Somerset.
WICHITA, Kan.—Cohn-Hinkel D. G. Co.; Mr. De Witt, basement ready-to-wear; 1,239 B'way.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre Dry Goods Co.; Miss R. Keeley, infants' wear; 23 East 26th.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Blum Bros.; I. Blum, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—J. Elion, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.
WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss A. Latimer, ready-to-wear; M. W. Keefer, silks, dress goods; 23 E. 26th.
WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—Auerbach Stores Co.; Miss L. Meyers, coats, suits, gowns; 14 East 14th.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—Belk-Williams Co.; J. C. Williams, Miss Mulford, ready-to-wear; Miss B. Penny, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—Einstein Bros.; A. Einstein, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Kams, Inc.; N. W. Schlossberg, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; 16 W. 31st.
YORK, Penn.—C. H. Bear & Co.; Miss K. Mergenthaler, infants', children's wear; 44 E. 23d.

KAPLAN BROS.
Thousands of Spring COATS
On racks Strongest Line in Market
$6.75 to $32.50
22 West 32nd Street

F. F. Models
PULL FORM

STYLISH STOUT SUITS & COATS
have long since passed the experimental stage. Scientifically designed to fit the full formed figure properly.
BERNSTEIN, BAUM DaCOSTA COMPANY
38 West 32nd St. New York
13th Floor

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Saves You 20%
By Eliminating Selling Expenses
By Reducing Overhead
By Figuring Minimum Gross Profits
MONARCH DRESSES
are better than ever. Monarch prices are lower than ever. See the line to-day.
Monarch Dress Co.,
6 W. 32d St., New York

VELVETEEN MANAGER REQUIRED
One who has an established trade with the buyers of Velveteens and Corduroys and can successfully manage a department. Only one thoroughly experienced wanted
Apply by mail stating full particulars as to experience, etc.
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White Street.

TAFFETA DRESSES
ALL COLORS
TIP TOP DRESS CO.
134 WEST 37th

COTTON FABRICS
Chuck, Davis & Co.
13-15 West 20th St., New York

COTTON FABRICS Off Price
SERIL & CO., 486 B'way, N. Y.

Serge Dresses, $6.75 to $13.75
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg,
129-133 WEST 27TH STREET

75 STYLES OF SILK WAISTS
$18.00 and $27.00
WE SPECIALIZE IN THESE TWO PRICES
Schlang & Co.
Specialists in SILK WAISTS
151-163 West 26th St.
Phone, Farragut 3814

Every Department Store Buyer
SHOULD MAKE IT A POINT TO VISIT OUR SHOWROOMS WHEN IN NEW YORK
Time and Energy Saved by Coming Direct to Us.
Rushing about in the open market is wasted effort, amounting to nothing.
We Have Hundreds of Manufacturers' Lines on Display, Carefully Selected by Experts, Embracing
CLOAKS, SUITS, DRESSES, WAISTS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, ETC., MILLINERY, HOSIERY, GLOVES, BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, MILITARY GOODS. ALSO OFFERING REMARKABLE VALUES IN DRY GOODS, COMFORTABLES AND BLANKETS, FOR IMMEDIATE AND FALL-DELIVERY.
Goods Charged and Shipped Direct from Manufacturer to You.
THE ONLY SERVICE OF ITS KIND IN THE NEW YORK MARKET.
CALL AND INQUIRE. NO CHARGE.
The General Merchandise Exchange, Inc.
11 to 19 WEST 19TH STREET
10 to 20 WEST 20TH STREET

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To Our Customers and Business Associates:
We beg to announce that we are now in our new quarters
1-13 E. 33rd St.
doing business as usual
MOYSES & DREYFUS
1-13 E. 33rd St.
Just a step off 5th Ave.

Come to the Show and See The Stouts Grow Slim
—see 250 lb. models transformed into apparent 175 pounders.
Sveltline Revelation
In Suits, Costumes, Corsets, Underwear, Waists, Coats and Skirts.
On Living Models
For dealers and representatives only
We have nothing to sell but correct ideas in stout wear and stout wear merchandising.
47 West 34th Street
3rd Floor.
Associated Stylish Stout-Wear Makers, Inc.
Opposite Hotel McAlpin.

LADIES' MISSES' COATS--SUITS IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES
SUIT No. 2660 Men's Wear Serge, Peau de Cygne lined throughout. EXTRA SPECIAL $12.75
D. M. JONAS,
3 EAST 28TH ST., N. Y. MAD. SQ. 6985

"Crepe Juliette"
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE
is a Georgette, absolutely pure dye, not weighted, making it absolutely indestructible and washable.
WHEN BUYING DRESSES OR WAISTS, ASK FOR IT.
NONE BETTER MADE IN AMERICA
CONTINENTAL SILK MILLS
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
95 MADISON AVENUE - - - NEW YORK

The Immediate Delivery Skirt House
Best Novelty Line in the City SKIRTS 151 different kinds of silks and other desirable novelties.
A call at our show room will convince you
GOLDSTEIN CO.
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REMOVAL NOTICE
We are now located in our new home.
Schwortzreich & Goodman Co.
BUILDERS OF SMART DRESSES
30 to 34 West 33rd Street.
Also 29 to 35 West 32nd.

SILK and SERGE DRESSES
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
$6.75 AND UP.
PIONEER LADIES' GARMENT CO.
6-8 West 32nd St.

Princess Dresses
From $8.50 to $18.50
In the latest fabrics, for immediate delivery.
"Something new always on hand."
PRINCESS DRESS HOUSE
19 W. 24th St.

THE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY COAT AND SUIT HOUSE of BIG VALUES
Worsted Whipcord Suit, Worsted Serge Suit. $6.75
American Woolen Co. all wool poplin suit, peau de cygne lined, $11.50
Complete line of coats and suits from $4.75-$13.50.
BENJAMIN MARTIN,
22 West 27th Street.

S. & W. Dress Co.
15 East 26th St.

Our Spring Line for 1918 of CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES Is NOW READY.
Rosengarten & Kellner, 30 W. 26th St.

Tweed & Silk Rubberized Coats
Wool & Tweed Auto Coats
Novelty Rain Coats
34 West 27th Street
HOLLSTEIN, YOUNG & CO.

AMERICAN GIRL COATS for CHILDREN and JUNIORS
For trim and dainty models, original style features, smart fabrics, good workmanship and good value, see the new spring line of American Girl Coats at our showrooms.
For Children and Juniors
H. Goldwater & Co.,
36-46 W. 25th St., N. Y.

Our No. 865 at $7.90 is without question the greatest coat value of the season.
Ask for it in our showrooms.
HERMAN CLOAK CO.
The Big Popular Priced Coat House
Girls to Ladies
1333 BROADWAY at 36th St. NEW YORK
STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND

GINSBERG BROS.
3-5-7 West 35th Street
Showing Complete Spring Line of
DRESSES WAISTS
Stock on hand for immediate delivery

ALPACORA LINING
The latest creation for clothing manufacturers.
Looks like Alpaca
Wears like Alpaca
At half the cost.
Samples on request
Denzer & Nathan
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Nearlinen
British Manufacture
SUPERIOR TO ORDINARY LINEN FOR COSTUMES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES BOYS' WASH-SUITS, EMBROIDERY & NURSES' UNIFORMS.
SOLD IN FIRST CLASS AMERICAN & CANADIAN DEPARTMENT STORES IN 36, 40 AND 45 INCH WIDTHS.
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS Co. NEW YORK

KNITTING BAGS
Among the many novelties we offer for 1918 be sure you ask to see the "Palmetto" Bag.
See Our New Batik Patterns!
SLOTE & SCHAFFER
"Knitting Bag Specialists"
49-53 E. 21st St. New York City

I. NOVICK & CO. INC.
40 WEST 28TH STREET
Spring COATS BETTER GRADE
Wonderful Values $5.50 to $22.50
Fall Coats—immediate delivery.

Army & Navy
Officers' Dispatch Cases, Bedding Rolls, Clothing Rolls, Silk Hat Cords, Sheep Lined Army Coats, Uniforms.
Universal Trading Co.
220 Fourth Ave. New York City.

Acorn Brand S. L. Munson Co
ALBANY N. Y.
WAISTS, SMOCKS, & DRESSES
Munson made
N. Y. Salesroom 225 5th Ave.

SCOUT OUTFITS
Military Equipment for Boys.
J. EMIL DRYFOOS & SON,
5-11 University Place.

DRESSES Silk and Cotton $3.75 up
M. WEISMAN & SONS, 118 W. 22D ST.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS WANTED.
CLOAK AND SUIT JOBBER wants to rent part of showroom for the month of February from a waist or dress manufacturer; location, Broadway above 20th Street. Call Chelsea 7194.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

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5% Gold Bonds
Due Jan. 1, 1919-1954 Incl.

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Price Par

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$63,000
TROY, N. Y., WATER
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DUE—ONE TO FORTY YEARS.
Price To Yield 4.60%
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Two-Year 6% Secured Notes
To Yield About
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Circular on Application
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Investment Securities
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ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong and in Greater Demand—Regular Steel Dividends.

It was Steel day in the financial district, with traders bidding up prices on the declaration of the regular dividend by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and on the expectation of similar action by the United States Steel Corporation. The list was broader than for several days past and almost uniformly strong. The Steel shares, contrary to gloomy predictions that had been heard in the Street, advanced on the revised views as to the wisdom of continuing payments at the old rate. Bethlehem moved forward on a better demand than has been seen for some weeks and all three classes of stock closed higher. United States Steel swung through a range of more than two points, closing at 92⅝, with a net advance of 1⅜. Many other industrial issues made good response to new buying orders which picked out some of the public utilities that have been in disfavor since the aggravation of the fuel question. Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Consolidated Gas, and People's Gas were all conspicuously strong.

Until the close of last week opinion in banking circles was pretty evenly divided as to the probable action of the Steel Directors in relation to the extra dividend, but the market opened yesterday with the conviction that the regular 3 per cent. declaration would be made. The corporation earned the regular and extra dividend in the last quarter of 1917, with a margin of more than $3 per share, and the board apparently spent little time debating the wisdom of continuing it. One view which lately received consideration is that the management felt that it ought to round out a full year with the dividend at the rate established early in 1917.

The most severe effects of the traffic congestion and unfavorable weather which have interfered with the steel trade will fall upon the first quarter of the current period, but the trend of earnings was downward throughout the last three months of 1917. In October the balance after interest on subsidiaries' bonds was $21,836,000; in November, $19,903,000, and in December, $17,985,000 It appears that the corporation paid out no less than $235,000,000 for account of the war income and excess profits taxes in 1917.

Call money loaned yesterday at 3¾ per cent., and despite further loss of ground in the position of the Liberty bonds the atmosphere of the Street was more cheerful. Announcement of the proposal by Secretary McAdoo for the formation of a war finance corporation with $500,000,000 capital and authority to issue $4,000,000,000 of notes available for rediscount was received with mixed feelings. On the one hand, bankers have themselves urged the adoption of a plan under which the Government can centralize and control necessary financing during the war, while on the other the scheme as outlined provoked some criticism on the ground that it is likely to prove conducive to excessive inflation. In the latter respect the danger is inherent, but is not likely of realization under the close scrutiny to which its operations will be subjected by the Treasury Department.

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Russian Issues Harder—Fewer Offerings in English Tin Mines.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The stock market was quiet today. Gilt-edged securities were steady and Russian issues harder, while there were fewer offerings of English tin mines.

Renewed strength in banks and industrials was a good feature. Shipping shares were firm, but Argentine rails closed weak, owing to labor uncertainties.

Money was wanted in connection with war bonds and taxes. Discount rates were firm.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Trading on the Bourse today was dull. Prices were unchanged.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	3¾	Renewals	3¾
Low	3½	Last	3½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¾	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¾	Ninety days	6
Four months	5¾	Four months	6
Five months	5¾	Five months	6
Six months	5¾	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 3¾@4¼
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 90 to 90 days..... 4 @4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5¼
4 to 6 months	5¼@5½
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5¾@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75.4	$4.75.4	$4.75.4	..
Cables	4.7646	4.7645	4.7645	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.72	5.72	5.72	..
Cables	5.70	5.70	5.70	..
Rubles—				
Demand	13.00	13.00	13.00	..
Cables	13.25	13.25	13.25	..

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.75.4	4.7645
5.1826 Paris	5.72	5.70
China—		
Hongkong	71.25	71.50
Peking	109.50	109.75
Shanghai	102.50	102.75
19.30 Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20 Holland	43.75	44.00
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.00	35.50
Calcutta	35.00	35.50
5.1828 Italy	8.53⅜	8.52⅛
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.75	52.00
Yokohama	51.75	52.00
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46 Russia	18.00	18.25
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.00	33.50
Copenhagen	30.875	31.25
Christiania	32.00	32.50
19.30 Spain	24.15	24.25
South America—		
42.42 Rio	26.68	26.78
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.99	44.09
5.1826 Switzerland	4.54	4.52

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅛	$4.69⅝	$4.71⅛	$4.69⅛

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $329,824,442; balance, $28,874,886; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $286,458; Federal Reserve credit balance, $18,965,196.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $9.6875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43¼d, unchanged; in New York, 87½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 68½c.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per iod.	Pay-able.	Hldrs. of Record.
Bethlehem Steel	2½	—	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do Class B	2½	—	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do non-cum. pf	2½	—	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do 8% cum. pf	2	—	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Hart, S. & M.	1½	—	Apr. 1	Mar. 18
Int. Harv. N. J. pf	1¾	Q	Feb. 28	Feb. 9
Int. Harv. Corp. pf	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 9
Penn. Coal & Coke	1½	—	Mar. 1	Feb. 9
Util. Am. Cigar pf	4	—	Feb. 15	Jan. 28

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JAN. 29, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	$5,824,000	$4,508,500	$5,142,500
Year to date	96,051,000	121,079,300	126,690,000

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
14	14¾	1,800	Advance Rumely	12	14¼	12	14	+3
29	29¾	800	Advance Rumely pf	27½	29½	27½	20	+1½
2¼	2⅝	700	Alaska Gold Mines	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	..
19¼	20	4,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	19⅝	20¼	19¼	19⅞	+⅛
73½	74	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	73	74⅜	73	74⅜	+⅞
85	86	600	Am. Agricul. Chem.	83	86	83	85	+1½
87	92	100	Am. Beet Sugar	77½	78	77½	78	+1
37½	37⅝	5,000	Am. Beet Sugar pf	85	85	85	85	+1
71½	72	3,200	Am. Can	57¼	58¼	57¼	57⅝	+1
30	30½	5,000	Am. Car & Fdry	71⅜	73	71⅜	71⅝	+⅞
53½	55	300	Am. Cotton Oil	29	29⅝	29	29	+⅛
56	56½	800	Am. Ice Securities	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+⅛
32½	32⅝	2,700	Am. International	56½	57	56	56	..
73½	74½	400	Am. Linseed	32½	33½	32½	32½	+⅛
57	57½	5,200	Am. Linseed pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	+⅛
82¼	82½	8,500	Am. Locomotive	56½	57⅝	56½	57	+⅛
103½	106	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	82⅝	83⅝	82⅝	82⅝	+⅛
85	95	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	105½	105½	105½	105½	+⅛
00¼	01	400	Am. Snuff	100	100	100	100	+⅛
103½	105¾	400	Am. Steel F'dries	90	90	90	90	+⅛
106	111	400	Am. Sugar Ref	60¾	61	60¾	60¾	+⅛
65¾	66	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	106	106½	106	106½	+⅛
86	88⅝	200	Am. Sumatra Tob	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	+⅛
104¾	105½	100	Am. Sumatra T. pf	66¾	68¼	66	66	+⅛
100	161⅞	300	Am. Tel. & Tel	86	86	86	86	+⅛
48	48¾	200	Am. Tobacco	105	105	104¾	104¾	-1
14	15	2,000	Am. Woolen	162	162	162	162	+⅛
61¾	62	500	Am. Zinc, L. & S	47⅞	48¾	47⅝	48	+⅛
84½	85	10,500	Anaconda Copper	15	15	14½	14½	+⅛
80	81	900	Atch., Top. & S. F	61¼	62¼	61¼	61¼	+⅛
103½	104	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	+⅛
90	61	3,800	At., Gulf & West I	81	81	81	81	+⅛
61¼	61¾	40	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	108	105	108	104	+⅛
51½	51⅝	10,400	Baldwin Loco	60¼	60½	60¼	60¼	+⅛
55	56½	4,000	Baltimore & Ohio	61¼	62⅝	61¼	61¼	+⅛
100	101	100	Baltimore & O. pf	51	52¼	51	51¼	+⅛
78¾	79¼	100	Barrett Co. pf	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	+⅛
76¾	76⅞	1,600	Bethlehem Steel	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+⅛
76	76⅞	33,400	Beth. Steel, class B	77⅜	79⅜	77⅜	79⅜	+⅛
90	90¾	1,400	Beth. S. pf. sub. r. f. p	75½	77⅜	75½	76⅞	+⅛
2⅞	2¾	2,600	Booth Fisheries	98½	99⅜	98½	98½	+⅛
45⅞	45⅝	1,100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	23½	23⅞	23	23	+⅛
6	7	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	43½	45⅜	43½	43½	+⅛
110	112	100	Burns Brothers	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+⅛
18½	19	300	Butte & Superior	112	112	112	112	+⅛
38	38½	200	California Packing	19	19½	19	19	+⅛
15	15⅞	100	California Petrol	38½	38½	38½	38½	+⅛
42¼	42¾	300	California Pet. pf	15	15	15	15	+⅛
64½	65	200	Calumet & Arizona	43	43	43	43	+⅛
143⅛	143⅝	4,900	Canadian Pacific	65	65	65	65	+⅛
63¼	63½	2,000	Central Leather Co	142	145	142	143½	+⅛
101	105	5	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	65¼	68⅜	65¼	65¼	+⅛
31	31½	100	Cerro de Pasco	104	104	104	104	+⅛
77	78	1,700	Chandler Motor	31½	31½	31½	31½	+⅛
52⅝	53¾	4,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	74	78	74	77¾	+⅛
44½	45	4,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	53¼	53⅞	53	53	+⅛
77¼	78	2,800	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	44	48¾	43⅝	43⅝	+⅛
92½	93¼	100	Chi. & Northwest	74½	78⅛	74½	77⅞	+⅛
136	145	100	Chi. & Northw. pf	96½	98½	96½	96½	+⅛
20¼	20½	1,400	Chi., R. I. & P.	137	137	137	137	+⅛
62½	63	1,100	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	..
52¼	52⅜	1,000	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	62	63	62	63	+1½
16¾	16⅝	1,400	Chile Copper	53	53½	52½	52½	+⅛
43	43	1,700	Chino Copper	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛
29	30¾	900	Clev., C., C. & St. L	42⅞	43¼	42⅝	42⅝	+⅛
60	72	150	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	30	30	30	30	+⅛
36¼	37½	1,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	61	61	61	61	+2
21	22¾	3,200	Am. Car & Fdry	37½	38¼	37½	37½	+1
89½	90¾	1,300	Columbia Gas & El	71⅜	73	71⅜	71⅜	+⅛
89	93	1,400	Consolidated Gas	29	29⅝	29	29	+⅛
32½	32¾	200	Continental Can	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+⅛
92	93½	5,741	Corn Products Ref	88	90	88	90	+⅛
56	56¼	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	90	90	90	90	+2
30⅜	31	8,500	Crucible Steel	32⅜	32⅝	32⅜	32⅜	+⅛
45	45⅛	4,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	93	93½	92½	92½	+⅛
30	31	1,200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	56⅝	57⅜	55⅞	55⅞	-1
80	81	400	Delaware & Hud	31⅞	32¼	30⅝	30⅝	+⅛
110⅜	111	100	Del., Lack. & West	80	80	80	80	+⅛
179⅜	179¾	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	111	111	111	111	+⅛
6½	6¾	14,700	Distillers' Secur	179¾	179¾	179¾	179¾	+⅛
38¼	39	200	Dome Mines	6½	6½	6½	6½	+⅛
9¼	9¾	2,800	Erie	38¼	39½	38¼	38¼	+⅛
15¼	15⅝	1,300	Erie 1st pf	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+⅛
24⅝	26⅛	100	Erie 2d pf	15¼	15⅝	15	15	+⅛
19¼	19½	500	Gaston, W. & W	24⅝	26⅛	24⅝	24⅝	+⅛
34⅞	34⅞	3,700	General Electric	19¼	19½	19¼	19¼	+⅛
129½	132⅝	7,000	General Motors	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	+⅛
117½	120	200	General Motors pf	129½	132⅝	129½	129½	+⅛
82	82	2,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	120	120	120	120	+⅛
45¼	45⅝	1,500	Great Northern pf	82	82	82	82	+⅛
80¼	80¾	1,700	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	45¼	45⅝	45	45	+⅛
27¾	28	800	Greene-Cananea	80¼	90¼	80¼	80¼	+1½
40	40¾	200	Gulf States Steel	27¾	28⅞	27⅝	27⅝	+⅛
90	91	400	Hartman Corp	40	40¾	40	40	+⅛
42	42	600	Haskell & Barker	90	91	90	91	+⅛
38½	39	100	Illinois Central	42	42	42	42	-2
95½	96	1,100	Inspiration Copper	38½	38½	37	37	+⅛
45¼	45¾	1,100	Interboro Cons. pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	+⅛
44½	44¾	200	Int. Agricultural pf	45¼	45¾	45	45	+⅛
14	14⅛	300	Int. Harvester, N. J	44½	44½	44½	44½	+⅛
47	47¼	100	Int. Harvester Corp	14	14	14	14	+⅛
120	120½	14,300	Int. Mer. Marine	47¼	47½	47	47	+¼
67½	67¾	23,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	120	120½	120	120½	+½
25	25¼	600	Int. Nickel	67½	67½	67½	67½	+⅛
91¼	92¼	1,700	Int. Paper	25	25¼	24⅝	24⅝	+⅛
28⅞	29	100	Jewel Tea pf	92¼	92⅝	91⅛	91⅛	+⅛
27½	28¾	400	Kansas City South	28⅞	29	28⅝	28⅝	+⅛
27⅞	28	2,600	Kennecott Copper	28¾	28¾	28⅛	28⅛	+⅛
97	97	10	Kings Co. El. L. & P	27⅞	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞	+⅛
17⅜	17⅝	1,100	Lackawanna Steel	32⅞	33½	32⅞	32⅞	+⅛
32⅞	33	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	95	95	95	95	+⅛
93	96	200	Lehigh Valley	76	76⅝	76	76⅛	+⅛
76¼	76⅝	100	Louis. & Nash	13	13	13	13	+⅛
13	14	100	Louis. & Nash	57	57	57	57	-1
57	58	200	Mackay Cos	113	113	113	113	+⅛
112	114	10,400	Baldwin Loco	74½	74½	74½	74½	+⅛
73	75	4,000	Baltimore & Ohio	97	97	97	97	-1
96	98	100	Manhattan Elev	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+⅛
26	27¾	600	Maxwell Motors	22	22¾	22	22	+⅛
21	22	400	Max. Motors 1 pf	90½	92¼	90½	90½	+⅛
90¼	90¾	8,700	Mexican Petroleum	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¼	+⅛
32¼	32¾	400	Miami Copper	44½	44½	44½	44½	+⅛
44¼	44½	1,600	Midvale Steel	9½	10¼	9½	10	+⅛
9½	10¼	100	Minn. & St. L. new	86½	87½	86½	87½	+⅛
86½	87½	265	Mo. St. P. & S. S. M	10	10	10	10	+⅛
4¾	5	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	85	86¾	85	86⅛	+⅛
6¾	6¾	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+⅛
22½	22¾	1,000	Mo. Pacific t r	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	-2
42½	44¾	200	Mo. Pac. pf. t r	22¼	22¼	21¾	22¼	+⅛
42½	44¾	50	Do., odd lot	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+⅛
67½	70	400	Montana Power	44¼	44½	44¼	44¼	+⅛
16½	17	900	Nat. Cond. & Cable	69¾	70	69¾	69¾	+⅛
43½	43⅞	2,200	Nat. Enam. & St	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	+⅛
18¾	18⅞	300	Nevada Con. Cop	43¼	43⅞	43⅛	43⅛	+⅛
19	20	200	N. O., Tex. & Mex	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+⅛
124	125	200	N. Y. Air Brake	19	19	19	19	+⅛
70½	70¾	1,400	N. Y. Central	124	124	124	124	+1
14	17	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	70¼	70¾	70¼	70¼	+½
17	19¼	100	N. Y. Dock	14	14	14	14	+½
29	29¾	400	N. Y., N. H. & H	19	19	19	19	+½
82½	84½	1,300	N. Y. Ont. & West	29	29¼	29	29¼	+1½
66¾	67	300	Northern Pacific	18½	18¾	18½	18½	+⅛
87	87¼	8,300	Nova Scotia S. & C	84	85	84	84½	+⅛
42¼	45¾	200	Ohio Cities Gas	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	+⅛
24	24½	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	37	37	37	37	-2¾
45⅞	46½	2,100	Pacific Mail	42¾	43¼	42¾	42¾	+⅛
51	51⅞	3,600	Penn. R. R	24½	24½	24½	24½	+⅛
12	13	100	People's Gas, Chi	46	46	46	46	+⅛
97	99	100	Pere Marquette	45½	46	45½	45½	+⅛
26	27	100	Pet., M. & Co. 1st pf	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+⅛
90	90½	100	Philadelphia Co	98	98	98	98	-1
46	46¾	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	26	26	26	26	+⅛
28¾	28¾	2,000	Pittsburgh Coal	90	90	90	90	+⅛
67	67	4,100	Pitts. & West Va	46¼	46¾	46	46	+⅛
61½	62½	700	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	27¾	28¼	27¾	28¼	+⅛
114	123	1,000	Pressed Steel Car	66	67¼	66	67¼	+⅛
114	120	100	Pullman Co	61½	62½	61	62	+⅛
51½	52	20	Do., odd lot	115	115	115	115	+3
23½	23½	2,700	Railway Steel Sp	114	114	114	114	..
73⅝	73⅞	1,000	Ray Con. Copper	51¼	52⅜	51¼	51½	+⅛
77⅛	77⅞	9,900	Reading	73¼	74⅜	73¼	73¾	+⅛
94	95	2,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	76½	76⅞	76	76	+⅛
11¾	12	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf	95	96	94½	94½	+⅛
18	25	100	St. Louis-San Fran	12	12¼	12	12	+⅛
6	9	200	St. Louis Southw	20	20	20	20	+⅛
65	67	100	Savage Arms	65	65	65	65	-3
8	9	500	Saxon Motor	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+⅛
150½	151¾	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	151	151¾	151	151	+3½
17	18	100	Shattuck-Arizona	17	17	17	17	+1
33	33¾	1,200	Sinclair Oil Refin	33	33⅝	33	33¼	+⅛
23	23½	1,900	Southern Pacific	83	85⅞	83	83	+⅛
53½	53½	1,300	Southern Railway	88	90¾	88	88	+⅛
50⅞	51	1,400	Southern Ry. pf	90	90	90	90	+2
42	42¾	4,800	Studebaker Co	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	+⅛
84½	85	1,100	Stutz Motor	93	93½	92½	92½	+⅛
152½	153½	700	Superior Steel	56⅝	57⅜	55⅞	55⅞	+⅛
150½	151	1,900	Tenn. C. & C	31⅞	32¼	30⅝	30⅝	+⅛
54	54½	3,200	Texas Co	80	80¾	80	80	+⅛
150	152	3,500	Tobacco Products	111	111	111	111	+⅛
54⅝	55	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	179¾	179¾	179¾	179¾	+½
91	91	100	Transue & Wms	6½	6½	6½	6½	+⅛
39¾	39¾	4,300	Union Pacific	38¼	39½	38¼	38¼	+⅛
115	115¾	500	United Alloy Steel	88¾	89¾	88¾	89¾	+⅛
87⅛	88	1,300	United Cigar Stores	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+⅛
94	96	100	United Fruit	15	15	15	15	+⅛
121¼	121¾	2,900	U. S. Cast. I. P. & F	24⅝	26⅛	24⅝	24⅝	+⅛
119½	120	1,700	U. S. Ind. Alco	19¼	19½	19¼	19¼	+⅛
121	121½	200	U. S. Rubber	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	+⅛
56	56⅞	300	U. S. Sm. R. & M	129½	132⅝	129½	129½	+⅛
45⅝	45⅝	200	U. S. S. R. & M. pf	117½	120	117½	117½	+⅛
43	45⅝	119,500	U. S. Steel	82	82	82	82	+⅛
91⅜	93⅞	700	U. S. Steel pf	45¼	45⅝	45	45	+⅛
110¾	110¾	2,100	Utah Copper	89¾	90¾	89¾	90¼	+⅛
82	82¾	1,600	Va.-Car. Chemical	40	40¾	40	40	+1½
40½	42¾	1,000	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	27½	28¼	27½	27½	+⅛
100	101¼	700	Va. Iron, Coal & C	90	91	90	91	+⅛
53	53	700	Wabash pf. A	42	42	42	42	+2
41¼	41¾	700	Western Maryland	38¼	38¾	37	37	+⅛
18⅜	18⅜	200	West. Md. 2d pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	+⅛
20	20	100	Western Pacific pf	45	45	45	45	+⅛
49¾	49¾	200	Western Union Tel	44½	44½	44½	44½	+⅛
91	91¾	2,600	Westingh. E. & M	14	14	14	14	+⅛
40¾	40¾	200	White Motors	47	47	47	47	+⅛
39½	39½	300	Wilson & Co	120	120½	120	120½	+⅛
53¼	54	2,900	Willys-Overland	13	13	13	13	+⅛
17½	17⅝	100	Willys-Overland pf	57	57	57	57	+⅛
76¾	77¼			113	113	113	113	+⅛
				74½	74½	74½	74½	-1
				97	97	97	97	+⅛
				27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+⅛
				22	22¾	22	22	+⅛
				90⅝	92¼	90⅝	90⅝	+⅛
				32¼	32¾	32¼	32¼	+⅛
				44¼	44¾	44¼	44¼	+⅛
				10	10	10	10	+⅛
				85	86⅜	85	86⅛	+⅛
				4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+⅛
				6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	-2
				22¼	22¾	21⅞	22

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STEEL CONTINUES ITS EXTRA DIVIDEND

Votes 1¼ and 3 Per Cent. Extra on Common Stock for Last Quarter.

NET EARNINGS $59,724,125

Judge Gary Estimates the Year's Charges for War Taxes Will Reach About $235,000,000.

Directors of the United States Steel Corporation cheered holders of the common stock yesterday by declaring the same dividends as three months ago, namely, the regular distribution of 1¼ per cent. and an extra of 3 per cent. The Directors met after the stock market closed, but active buying of Steel common throughout the session indicated that buyers were not disturbed by the recent rumors that the corporation would made a smaller return than in the final quarter of 1917. Steel scored a gross gain of 2⅝, retaining 1⅛ points at the close, with a final quotation of 92⅞.

The quarterly report showed that after setting aside $60,950,364 to cover the war income and excess profits tax, net earnings in the last three months of 1917 amounted to $59,724,125, a decline of $3,519,659 from the preceding quarter. After deducting all charges, a balance of $44,166,049 remained for dividends, of which $6,314,920 was required for the preferred stock. The $37,802,000 left for the common stock was equal to 7.44 per cent. on the $508,083,000 stock outstanding, at the annual rate of 29.76 per cent. In the preceding quarter the surplus for the junior shares was at the annual rate of slightly more than 34 per cent.

War Tax May Be $235,000,000.

As in the other quarters of 1917, yesterday's statement was particularly affected by the war tax imposts. A survey of the full year's results indicated that deductions for these taxes which were made public in the quarterly statements amounted to approximately $213,738,000. This did not include the reservation for the first quarter, however, and Chairman E. H. Gary estimated after the Directors' meeting that the full charge against earnings for the war taxes would prove to be about $235,000,000 when the account was fully made up. If the Government receives this amount, the Treasury will be enriched by the equivalent of 46 per cent. of the common stock of the Steel Corporation in the hands of the public.

Because deductions were made in the second half of the year as war profits, all of which will not be disclosed until the annual report appears in April, it is difficult to ascertain the balance which was free and clear for common stock dividends. The available data make it approximately $199,233,471, equal to slightly more than $39 a share. Of this $17 was paid out. In 1916 the balance was $246,412,218.

Details of Year's Income.

In the following table the year's income and the income details of the final quarter are set forth, with comparisons:

YEAR'S EARNINGS.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross—	*$1,400,000,000	$1,231,473,779	$726,683,559
Net—	†326,668,131	333,574,178	130,396,011
Sur. for divs.—	225,480,147	271,531,730	75,833,832
Bal. for com. stk.—	199,233,471	246,412,218	50,560,695

*Estimated.
†Less $36,036,522 special excess profits tax deduction.

INCOME ACCOUNT, LAST QUARTER.

	Quarter Ended Dec. 31, '17.	Quarter Ended Sep. 30, '17.	Quarter Ended Dec. 31, '16.
Net earn..	$59,724,125	$68,243,784	$105,968,347
Dep., s.f. &c	11,688,781	12,998,407	9,646,737
Net inc....	48,035,344	55,245,377	96,821,610
Int. U. S. S. bds., &c..	5,470,103	5,513,048	5,639,648
Balance...	42,565,241	49,732,329	90,681,962
Add. to bal.	1,600,808	....	129,626
Div., pf...	6,304,920	6,304,920	6,304,920
Div., com.	6,353,782	6,353,781	6,353,782
Ext. com..	15,249,075	15,249,075	8,895,294
Surplus....	16,258,272	21,824,554	69,257,592

The monthly reports show clearly how the war taxes ate into income, particularly from June onward. In the first three months the record of net earnings continued the excellent showing of the last three of 1916, the net of $43,630,422 in March establishing a maximum record for the corporation.

Income by Months Shown.

The income by months is contained in the subjoined statement:

NET EARNINGS BY MONTHS.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Jan.	$36,074,425	$18,994,912	$16,563,852
Feb.	33,416,171	19,196,396	16,990,968
March ..	43,630,422	22,722,316	17,677,968
1st quar.	†$113,121,018	$60,713,624	$51,232,788
April	$28,521,091	$25,423,676	$7,286,409
May	30,773,551	27,554,899	9,930,576
June	31,284,562	28,147,472	11,343,070
2d quar..	$90,579,204	$81,126,048	$27,950,055
Half yr..	*$203,700,222	$141,839,672	$40,407,864
July	$22,760,668	$25,650,006	$12,048,218
Aug.	23,548,725	29,746,913	12,860,099
Sept.	21,934,391	30,420,158	13,793,327
3d quar..	$68,243,784	$85,817,067	$38,710,644
Oct.	$21,835,991	$35,177,393	$16,563,854
Nov.	19,902,862	36,443,543	16,990,968
Dec.	17,985,272	34,347,111	17,677,966
4th quar..	$59,724,125	$105,968,347	$51,232,788
Year ...	‡$326,668,131	$333,625,086	$130,531,286

†Less allowance of $33,865,000 for excess profits tax.
*Less allowance of $12,716,724 for excess profits tax.
‡Less $36,036,522 special excess profits tax allowance.

Judge Gary declined to comment on the condition of business, saying that every one familiar with present manufacturing conditions knew as much as he did about production. In response to inquiries, he said that the corporation had enough money to meet all its obligations and provide sufficient working capital for the current year.

The quarterly statement said that $55,000,000 had been set aside for new plant additions. Six months ago $43,000,000 was reserved for the same purpose. These offsets helped to reduce the balance of surplus, which amounted to $52,766,021 for the year, against $201,835,585 in 1916.

The preferred stock dividend of 1¾ per cent. was declared, payable Feb. 27 to stockholders of record Feb. 2. The common stock disbursements will be made March 30 to stock recorded on the books March 1.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The annual convention of the New York State Bankers' Association will be held at the Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City, N. J., on June 20 and 21.

Salomon Brothers & Hutzler have received the award for $200,000 of City of Portland (Me.) notes, due Oct. 2, 1918, on a 5.17 per cent. discount basis.

Farson, Son & Co. are offering $53,000 City of Troy one to forty years 4¼ per cent. serial bonds on a 4.00 per cent. basis.

A. B. Leach & Co. are offering $50,000 Seaboard Air Line first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds to yield about 6⅛ per cent.

The Bankers' Encyclopaedia Company has just published "Annuities and Amortization Tables," by Pierre Zaldari.

At the annual meeting of the Guaranty Securities Corporation H. Mercer Walker, W. B. Joyce, William M. Ramsay, E. S. Maddock, and Paul Fitzpatrick were elected Directors. Officers were re-elected by the Directors, and the regular 2 per cent. dividend declared for the quarter ended Dec. 31, payable Feb. 1 to stock of record Jan. 28.

The Cerro De Pasco Copper Corporation has called for payment May 1 the remaining outstanding ten-year convertible 6 per cent. bonds at 105 and interest, amounting to $3,473,000.

Henry Cochran of Lakewood, N. J.; Winslow L. Taylor of Philadelphia, and A. De Witt Sanders of this city have been elected members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange.

At the annual meeting of the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company retiring Directors were re-elected.

The certificates of deposit of the Central Trust Company for stock of the Irving National Bank and the Irving Trust Company issued under the agreements of May 24, 1917, for the exchange and deposit of stock of the bank and trust company have been listed, and have been admitted to trading on the New York Stock Exchange as of Feb. 1, 1918. On that date the stock of the Irving National Bank will be taken from the list.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
Dec. gross..	$1,184,635	$1,029,417	*$155,218
Net aft. tax	98,114	179,177	81,063
Sur.af. chgs	73,762	152,812	79,050
12 mos. gr.	14,975,000	12,761,755	*2,213,245
Net aft. tax	2,590,075	3,108,518	518,443
Sur.af chgs.	1,789,820	2,129,539	339,719

*Increase.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Dec. gross..	13,070,882	12,426,867	12,705,673
Net	3,911,279	5,021,429	2,199,528
12 mos. gr..	152,380,335	139,729,687	109,397,249
Net	46,546,019	50,476,499	40,022,442

Miscellaneous.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Net profits..	†£3,105,002	£2,783,362	£1,850,059
Pref'd divs....	225,000	225,000	225,000
Ordin'y divs...	1,501,036	1,563,580	1,407,222
Surplus	1,378,966	944,782	217,837
Prev. surp.	2,092,938	1,617,221	1,399,393
Total surp.....	3,471,904	2,562,018	1,617,230
Reserve	257,228	......	......
1916 def. div.	312,716	469,074	......
P & L surp...	2,901,958	2,092,939	1,617,230

†After deducting all charges and expenses for the year, and providing for income tax for the year and excess profits tax for year ended Sept. 30, 1916.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX for fiscal year ended Nov. 30—

Net profits....	‡1,603,762	1,792,002	1,287,505
Com. divs......	600,000	600,000	......
Pfd. divs......	240,843	260,539	286,110
Surplus	762,919	931,463	1,001,395

‡Net profits after depreciation and interest and $270,000 reserved for war taxes.

MONTGOMERY, WARD & CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Sales	73,512,645	62,044,336	49,308,587
Profits	5,419,688	4,550,791	2,472,658
War taxes....	1,289,594	....	....
Net profits....	4,130,094	4,550,791	2,472,658
Pfd. divs.......	350,000	350,000	350,000
Com. divs.....	1,575,000	1,050,000	900,000
Surplus	2,205,094	3,150,791	1,222,658

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
American Oil..	15	17	Iron Blossom..	45	50
Bay State Gas	7	9	Iron Cap......	19½	20
Begole	50	75	Jerome Verde.	75	80
Bingham Min.	9½	10	La Rose......	30	35
Bohemia	85	95	Majestic	27	30
Boston Ely...	55	60	Mex. Metals..	29	31
Bost. & Mont.	44	45	Mojave Tung..	7	8
Butte & Lon..	10	12	New Baltic...	90	1
Butte & Det..	17	20	Nat. Z. & L...	15	17
Bost. & Ariz..	1	2	New Cornelia.	16½	17
Calaveras	1	1⅛	Nevada Doug.	90	1⅛
Crown Res...	18	22	Nixon Nevada	1⅟₁₆	1⅟₁₆
Con. Arizona..	1⅛	2	Oseco	30	40
Cortez	10	12	Onondaga	20	25
Champ. Cop..	6	7	Pioneer Con..	57	59
Chief Cons....	2⅟₁₆	2⅟₁₆	Ray Hercules.	4⅝	4⅞
Eagle & B. B.	2	2⅛	Rilla	1½	2
Earl-Eagle ...	3	4	S. W. Miami, part paid...	75	1
Fortuna	5	7	S. W. Miami, full paid....	80	1
Gold Lake.....		5	Un. Verde Ex.	37¼	38
Gila Cop. Sul.	17	17½	Victoria Min..	1⅟₁₆	1⅜
Houghton	50	75	Yukon Gold..	1⅝	2
Homa Oil.....	50	60			
Humboldt	60	75			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.17
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.12	Mexican	.08
Best & Belcher...	.01	Ophir	.12
Caledonia	.01	Overman	.01
Challenge Con....	.03	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.04	Savage	.01
Confidence	.08	Sierra Nevada....	.09
Con. Virginia.....	.07	Union Con........	.82
Gould & Curry....	.01	Mexican dollars...	.68
Hale & Norcross..	.01		

TONOPAH.		Florence	.12
Belmont	3.00	Goldfield Con.....	.41
Cashboy	.08	Goldfield Merger..	.03
Halifax	.16	Great Bend.......	.05
Jim Butler........	.62	Jumbo Ext........	.16
McNamara	.18	Kewanas	.07
Midway	.10	Silver Pick.......	.04
Mizpah	.05	Spearhead	.03
Monarch Pitts....	.07	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.12	Consolidated	.11
North Star.......	.03	Morning Glory....	.11
Rescue	.08	Union Amal.......	.04
Tonopah Divide...	.45	White Caps.......	.43
Tonopah Ext.....	1.65	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End........	.76	Nevada Hills......	.04
West Tonopah....	.14	Packard	.20
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.83
Atlanta	.09	Round Mountain..	.22
Booth	.04	United Eastern...	3.80

THE COTTON MARKET

Trading Rather Listless, with Close Steady at Net Loss of 8 to 15 Points.

The local cotton market was rather listless yesterday and at times showed weakness due to a general feeling of discouragement regarding the fuel situation, which is considered likely to curtail consumption even more than was at first feared. However, the South is hanking on to its cotton as tightly as ever, the trade continues to buy when the price is right, and between these two influences it was impossible for any decline to go far. The final closing yesterday was up around 30 points from the lowest, and steady, at a net loss of 8 to 15 points.

The market opened from 2 to 10 points off, with rather pessimistic cables, but little important news of any description. Wall Street and the West continued to sell cotton persistently, aided by some local interests, and under this influence the price went off to from 34 to 42 points below Saturday's closing, the drop being accelerated by the uncovering of some stop-loss orders. At this point, however, the trade found the price attractive and did considerable buying, while there was some covering, and some of the longs who had gotten out of the market earlier replaced their holdings. March, which had gone below the 30-cent level to 29.95c, led the way back again, and the recovery was uninterrupted until the close.

Peace talk was temporarily out of fashion on the floor, and the weather news from the Southwest continues far from hopeful. There is very little cotton being offered in the markets of that section at present prices. Exports for the day were 19,761 bales, a total of 2,421,842 for the season, against 3,707,765 last year. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 25 points lower.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat'day.
February ..	..	..	..	30.13 bid	30.21
March	30.35	30.35	29.95	30.23@30.25	30.31
April	..	..	..	29.81 bid	29.91
May	29.80	29.80	29.45	29.73@29.74	29.83
June	..	..	..	29.55 bid	29.65
July	29.30	29.40	29.05	29.37@29.40	29.47
August ...	29.00	29.00	28.95	29.17 bid	29.32
October ...	28.00	28.05	27.80	28.03@28.04	28.14
December .	27.80	27.80	27.65	27.82@27.84	27.90

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points lower, at 31.50c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 30.90c; New Orleans, 30.87c; Savannah, 31¼c; Augusta, 30.75c; Memphis, 31.25c; Houston, 30.60c; Little Rock, 31c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Tuesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	21,028	27,986	22,537
Exports	19,761	4,730	8,018
Exports for season.	2,421,842	2,306,904	3,707,765
Port stocks	1,405,422	1,419,236	1,396,730
Interior receipts...	13,000	13,099	18,205
Interior shipments.	9,000	9,169	19,326
New York arrivals.	11,605	1,195	15,559
New York stocks..	146,808	145,212	151,323

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull; good middling 15 points lower at 22.60d; middling 15 points lower at 23.21d. Sales 8,000; American 2,000. Imports 5,000, all American. Futures opened quiet, unchanged to 2 points lower than Monday. Closed barely steady at a net decline of 9 to 30 points, as compared with Friday. January, 23.56d; February, 23.19d; March, 22.78d; April, 22.45d; May, 22.16d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths quiet and steady.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Chamberlain's Statement, Jan. 26, 1918.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Jan. 19			$17,027,006.77
Receipts—			
Revenues		$346,105.13	
Miscellaneous		20,038.35	
Loans:			
Revenue bills	$5,000,000.00		
Corp. stock notes	1,950,000.00		
Tax notes	250,000.00		
Special rev. bonds	1,000,000.00		
		8,200,000.00	
			9,066,143.48
			$26,093,150.25
Payments—			
General administration		$2,564,584.15	
Redemption of city debt		15,000.00	
Interest on city debt		194.38	
			2,579,778.53
Balance Jan. 26			$23,513,371.72

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Jan. 19	$4,005,992.35	
Receipts	251,133.94	
	$4,257,126.29	
Payments	3,200,000.00	
Balance uninvested Jan. 26		1,057,126.29
Aggregate balances Jan. 26		$24,570,498.01

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The domestic wheat position remains practically unaltered. The movement at primary points was light and the visible supply of domestic and imported wheat showed a decrease for the week of 135,000 bushels, bringing the total to 16,127,000 bushels, compared with 68,434,000 last year. Crop advices from Europe, covering France, Italy, and Spain, were of a satisfactory nature as there has been a good snow covering which insures protection against cold and also abundant moisture.

RYE—Market strong; No. 2 Western, $2.18, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

A nervous undertone prevailed in the corn market owing to the decline in oats and revived talk of the possibility of the Government naming a maximum price. Trading operations, however, were again of small proportions as, under present conditions, there is little in the situation to attract business. The weather was again cold over a large part of the country, but despite the unfavorable conditions for railroad operation, corn is beginning to move in somewhat larger volume. In the local cash market kiln dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.82¾c and No. 3 mixed at $1.80¾c, cost and freight New York, prompt shipment, subject to embargoes; Argentine corn, $2.08, f. o. b. cars spot.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February ...	1.27⅝	1.27⅜	1.27⅝	1.27¼	..
March	1.27	1.26⅝	1.27	1.26⅞	..
May	1.25¼	1.25	1.25¼	1.25¼	1.00½

OATS.

A reactionary tendency developed in the oats market, and prices showed net losses for the day of ½@1½c. There was heavy liquidation by recent buyers, and the action of prices confirmed the theory of leading traders recently that the technical position had become overstrained on the long side. The visible supply in the United States decreased 1,278,000 bushels for the week, bringing the total to 14,057,000, compared with 48,975,000 a year ago. The local cash market was firm; natural quoted at $1@$1.02; clipped white, $1.03@$1.04; sample oats, 95c@$1, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	84½	83¼	84	84½	..
March	84½	82⅝	82⅞	84⅝	..
May	81¼	79⅝	80⅛	81¼	56⅝

PROVISIONS.

The hog movement at Western points proved smaller than expected, and as a result hog prices were higher and the whole provision list developed a firmer tone, with net gains in most positions. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 15,000; estimated for Wednesday, 40,000; Kansas City received 11,000, and Omaha 16,500 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Lard—					
Jan.	25.02	24.85	25.02	24.80	19.65
May	25.25	25.07	25.22	25.05	16.77
Ribs—					
Jan.	23.85	23.72	23.72	23.77	15.72
May	24.60	24.45	24.50	24.40	15.82
Pork—					
Jan.	47.40	47.30	47.30	47.15	30.00
May	46.60	46.20	46.40	46.17	29.67

COTTONSEED OIL.

Operations in the cottonseed oil market yesterday consisted of a switch of 2,600 barrels from March to May on even terms. Otherwise trading was at a standstill and closing bids were 15 to 20 points lower. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	20.20	20.40
Feb.	....	....	20.20	20.40
March	....	....	20.25	20.40
April	....	....	20.20-50	20.40
May	....	....	20.25	20.40

COFFEE.

There were sharp reactions in the coffee market yesterday, due to heavy liquidation by the original bull element and on the declines stop-loss orders were uncovered, prices continually breaking into new low ground. The opening was 6 to 15 points lower, being influenced by unfavorable Brazilian cables, Santos futures showing declines of 75 to 100 reis and the Santos spot market 50 reis decline. Brazil has been offering a little more freely and clearances from Santos for the United States since Saturday were 112,000 bags and for the week 211,000 bags. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	8.37@8.42	8.60
February	..	..	8.37@8.42	8.60
March	8.75	8.55	8.55@8.56	8.81
April	..	..	8.68@8.69	8.96
May	9.00	8.80	8.82@8.83	9.07
June	..	..	8.92@8.93	9.19
July	9.22	9.00	9.03@9.04	9.30
August	..	..	9.14@9.15	9.39
September	9.44	9.21	9.25@9.26	9.49
October	..	..	9.31@9.32	9.56
November	..	..	9.37@9.38	9.63
December	9.64	9.45	9.44@9.45	9.68

SUGAR.

The sugar markets were practically closed Monday and no purchases were reported through the committee. Tuesday there were purchases of 17,500 bags Cubas, at 4.985c, cost and freight, and 7,000 bags Porto Ricos, at 6.005c, cost, insurance, and freight, both late January early February loading. Cable advices report receipts for the week at Cuban ports 112,111 tons, compared with 108,034 a year ago; stock, 258,649 tons, against 143,684 tons a year ago. There was a falling off in exports for the week, 21,457 tons, against 35,733 tons last week and 75,796 tons a year ago. There has been an improvement in the refined sugar situation, some refineries having started up, others about ready to re-enter the market, and it is believed, weather permitting coal and raw supplies to be delivered promptly, that the situation throughout this territory will be more normal by the middle of February.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 10,461 packages. Larger offerings, very moderate demand, and a somewhat weaker market for most grades of fresh creamery. Prices declined about ½c on the choice and fancy qualities and the feeling is unsettled at the close. Storage creamery holding up well. Renovated unchanged. Ladles a little steadier and packing stock in fair demand. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound 51½@52c; extras, (92 score,) 51c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 48½@50½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 45½@48c; thirds, 43½@45c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 53½@54c; extras, 52½@53c; firsts, 49½@52c; seconds, 46½@49c; creamery, held, extras, 47c; firsts, 46½@47c; seconds, 45@46c; thirds, 42@44c; State Dairy, tubs, finest, 50@50½c; good to prime, 48@49½c; common to fair, 43@47½c; renovated, extras, 44½@45c; firsts, 43@44c; lower grades, 40@42c; ladles, current make, firsts, 39½@40c; seconds, 39c; lower grades, 37½@38½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 39c; No. 2, 38@38½c; lower grades, 35@37½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 3,008 cases. The firmer tone noted Monday has not lasted generally enough to support the market. There is a considerable accumulation of fresh stock here, consisting largely of high cost Pacific Coast eggs. Some lots are held off the market under shippers' limits or by local owners on track purchase under the belief that as storage reserve becomes exhausted the fresh goods will be more urgently needed. But the demand at present for fresh eggs is meager, and there are enough holders desirous of forcing sales to supply all demands at the slight decline quoted. Very little wholesale trading in storage eggs, but demand exceeds the supply available. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 65c; extra firsts, 64c; firsts, 63@63½c; seconds and poorer, 56@62c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 66@68c; ordinary to good, 63@65c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 63@66c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 63@66c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 65@66c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 63@65c.

MORGAN ESTATE MUST PAY.

$53,000 Allowed to Col. Ownbey in Suit for Accounting.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 29.—E. C. Simpson, special master, filed a report in the United States District Court here which allowed Colonel J. A. Ownbey of Denver $53,000 in the litigation between the estate of the late J. Pierpont Morgan of New York and Colonel Ownbey.

The suit arose in 1915 when the Morgan estate filed an action for an accounting regarding Colonel Ownbey's management of the Woortton Land and Fuel Company of Delaware and Colorado, which Mr. Morgan, Colonel Ownbey, and B. P. Cheney of Boston organized.

Montgomery, Ward Earnings.

The report of earnings of Montgomery, Ward & Co. for the year ended Dec. 31 last shows net profits of $4,130,095, after deducting war taxes, &c., against $4,550,791 net profits for the year 1916. This is equivalent to an earning of $12.60 a share on the 300,000 shares of common stock outstanding, after paying full dividend on the preferred. The report shows sales for the year of $73,512,645 against $62,044,836 for the previous year, and gross profits of $5,419,688. The company pays a war tax for the year of $1,289,594, and after deducting the regular preferred and common dividends, will have a surplus of $2,205,094 for the year, against $3,150,791 in 1916.

Mexico May Take Over Oil Lands.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 29.—New taxes on mining claims in Mexico will be at a flat rate instead of a progressive rate as previously, it is learned unofficially. The amount to be paid quarterly on each claim has not been determined. The Government is reported to be preparing a law intended to carry out Article XXVII. of the Constitution, which makes mineral and oil lands public utilities. Whether the measure will contain provisions to reduce the holdings of large corporations is not known.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Seventeen new corporations with an aggregate capital of $1,074,200 were chartered today. They include:

Maison de Mendesolle, Manhattan, women's apparel, $30,000; E. Mendesolle, N. C. Gaffney, L. Dalton, 366 Wadsworth Av.

The Jackson Oil and Gas Co., Binghamton, $100,000; T. B. Crary, R. H. Rose, M. R. Christian, Binghamton.

Green Bros. and Michaelson, Brooklyn, shoes, $5,000; L. and S. Green, D. Michaelson, 1,484 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Auto Slide and Moving Picture Machine Co., Manhattan, $5,000; C. S. Clagett, A. H. Serrell, J. H. Stillwagon, 817 Ward St., Brooklyn.

Hall Morse Co., Manhattan, real estate and insurance brokerage, $5,000; H. N. Hall, A. Tietenberg, N. E. Morgan, 863 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

Ray Mills Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. F. Haring, M. and S. Goldstein, 231 2d Av.

Narrows Corp., Manhattan, realty, $100,000; H. P. Molloy, F. X. Hennessey, L. C. McNamara, 25 Broad St.

Werbe Realty Corp., Mineola, $10,000; H. Phillips, N. Natelson, H. J. Levine, 1,010 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Better Built Homes, Brooklyn, $10,000; M. E. and D. M. and G. V. McPherson, 872 East 8th St., Brooklyn.

Velvet Oil Co., Syracuse, $25,000; H. J. and C. Moses, W. S. Griffin, Syracuse.

Jacquard Importing Corp., Manhattan, $250,000; C. E. Potts, H. S. Hawks, J. E. Melville, 40 West 27th St.

Linen Fabrics Importing Corp., Manhattan, $500,000, H. S. Hawks, C. E. Potts, F. A. Delaney, 958 71st St.

Hermes Publishing Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. H. Martin, H. Wertheimer, L. S. Bensinger, 1,476 Lexington Av.

Bronx Storekeepers' Wholesale Candy Co., Bronx, $20,000; K. Levitzky, A. Levine, S. Levi, 1,299 Franklin Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Garfield Chemical and Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, $500,000 to $1,000,000.

C. E. Mills Oil Co., Syracuse, $100,000 to $200,000.

C. F. Allen & Co., Gloversville, $15,000 to $30,000.

Langden & Hughes Electric Co., Utica, $5,000 to $100,000.

International Apparel Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Gloversville Welt Co., Gloversville, $5,000 to $15,000.

Randolph Furniture Works, Jamestown, $27,500 to $200,000.

J. B. Locke & Potts, Manhattan, $100,000 to $500,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Danish West Indian Benevolent Society, Manhattan, to American West Indian Benevolent Society.

Union Building and Loan Assn., Goshen, to Central Valley Savings Loan Assn.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Waldes & Co., Manhattan.

Harlem and Bronx Live Poultry Assn., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Jan. 29.—Charter filed: Fort Motors, Incorporated; to deal in automobiles, Newark, $25,000; Frank A. Ryan, Worcester Bouck, Brooklyn; William Reid, Englewood; Harvey E. Whitney, Ridgewood; Patrick A. Fort, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Jan. 29.—Charters filed:

National Live Stock and Food Producing Co., $2,000,000; R. Jones, J. B. Deving, J. M. Kahn, all of Chicago.

The American Airship and Transportation Co., Kansas City, Mo., $2,000,000; J. Kabcenle, Wichita, Kan.; C. Ora, J. F. Offenstein, J. W. Graves, W. H. H. Leach, J. T. Carroll, T. Offenstein, C. A. Roff, J. W. Brown, all of Kansas City, Mo.

Kara Oil Producing Co., $1,000,000; P. S. Fenn, C. M. Houghland, A. P. Fenn, of Greencastle, Ind.

The Oklahoma-Kansas Refining Co., $1,000,000; A. M. Halloran, F. Giles, E. Unfried, of Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Thornton Realty Co., $1,000,000, to deal with real estate of all kinds; C. L. Rimlinger; M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, of Wilmington.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Lead	7.12½	7.37½	7.12½	7.50
Spelter	8.00	8.25	8.00	8.25
Antimony	14.00	14.37½	13.37½	14.25
Quicksilver	125.00	....	125.00	....
Aluminum	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No. 2 f'dry.	....	34.25	....	34.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Saturday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot..........	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	297	10	0	299	0	0
Tin, futures	294	10	0	296	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the THERMAL APPLIANCE COMPANY, INC., will be held at Room 1205, 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on February 11th, 1918, at 1 o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated January 24th, 1918.
NORMAN WHITELAW, Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the MUNSON STEAMSHIP LINE will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on February 13th, 1918, 11 A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated January 30, 1918.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

CRESCENT CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that, at a general meeting of stockholders of CRESCENT CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia, duly held according to law at No. 200 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, on the 18th day of January, 1918, at which a majority of the capital stock was represented, a resolution was unanimously adopted providing for the voluntary dissolution and discontinuance of said Company, and providing for the division of the property and assets thereof that may remain after paying all debts and liabilities of the corporation, as provided by the laws and statutes of the State of West Virginia, and directing the officers of the Company to see that all steps required by law to carry this object into effect are duly complied with.
Dated New York, January 21st, 1918.
CRESCENT CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
By DAVID L. LUKE, Secretary.

TAKE NOTICE: THAT THE FIRM OF ROSENBERG & FLEMINGER, conducting business at 2,005 Seventh Avenue, has been dissolved, and that Lillie Rosenberg will continue business at said address.
L. ROSENBERG.

500 American Factories

have been established as branches in Canada in the last seven years with an estimated average investment of $300,000 each, or a total of $150,000,000. This is conclusive evidence of what American manufacturers think of the opportunity for growth in the Dominion.

The Union Bank of Canada has 310 branches and agencies throughout that country, and will furnish information regarding sites, labor conditions, transportation facilities, etc., to American firms seeking to locate branches or factories in Canada.

Union Bank of Canada
Head Office, Winnipeg
Capital and Surplus, $8,500,000
New York Agency, 49 Wall St.
Geo. Wilson, F. T. Short } Agents

Government Control
will tend to stabilize the intrinsic value of railroad securities. We therefore offer as an exceptional purchase the following issue listed on the New York Stock Exchange.
$50,000
Seaboard Air Line Railway Co.
First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds
Due April, 1950
Practically a closed issue under the terms of the Refunding Mortgage.
For year ended June 30, 1917, interest on the First Mortgage Bonds outstanding in the hands of the public was earned about fourteen times over.
These bonds are now obtainable at close to the lowest price that has existed for ten years.
Yield on Investment about 6⅛%
Further information on request
A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago, St. Louis — Buffalo, Cleveland — Philadelphia, Scranton — Boston, Baltimore

$500,000
Union Pacific Railroad Co.
Refunding Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds
Due June 1, 2008
Legal investment for Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut
Price 78½ and interest
Tilney, Ladd & Co.

QUEEN INS. CO.
OF AMERICA, 84 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.
Established 1891
A CONSTITUTIONALLY STRONG AMERICAN COMPANY.
SPRINKLER LEAKAGE INSURANCE
STATEMENT

ASSETS	$12,149,847.97
LIABILITIES	7,973,698.40
SURPLUS	4,176,149.57
CAPITAL	2,000,000.00
Total Surplus	6,176,149.57

New Issue
$600,000
City of Omaha, Neb. 5% Bonds
DATED FEBRUARY 1, 1918 DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1938
COUPON BONDS, $1,000 DENOMINATION.
Price 102.55 and interest, yielding 4.80%
Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Maine and New Jersey.
Eligible for Investment by Insurance Companies and as Security for United States Postal Savings Bank Deposits on 90% Basis.
Net Debt less than 3¼% of Actual Valuation. Population 255,000.
ESTABROOK & CO.
24 Broad Street, New York — 15 State Street, Boston, Mass.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St.
New York
BANKING HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

Your Surplus Funds
deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
4½ Per Cent On Savings
This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Ask for pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin"—Mailed Free.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
Chicago, Illinois, January 28, 1918.
You are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The H. W. Gossard Co., Inc., will be held at the office of The H. W. Gossard Co., Inc., at 334 4th Av., New York City, New York, on Monday, February 11th, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
R. C. STIRTON, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
Chicago, Illinois, January 22, 1918.
Please take notice that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The H. W. Gossard Co., Inc., will be held at the office of said The H. W. Gossard Co., Inc., 334 4th Av., New York City, New York, on Monday, the 11th day of February, 1918, at 12:30 P. M. of said date, for the purpose of taking action and voting upon a proposition to decrease the preferred capital stock of said Company from $500,000, its present preferred capital stock, consisting of 5,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $450,000, consisting of 4,500 shares of the par value of $100 each. This action is proposed in pursuance of Clause E of paragraph 4 of the amended Certificate of Incorporation of said The H. W. Gossard Co., Inc., and provides for the retirement of the preferred capital stock of said corporation in the manner and under the conditions therein set forth.
THE H. W. GOSSARD CO., INC.,
By H. W. GOSSARD, President.
R. C. STIRTON, Secretary.

NATIONAL ENAMELING & STAMPING CO
Executive's Office, 411 Fifth Ave.
New York, January 30th, 1918.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of February, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, Hudson County National Bank Building, Nos. 243-245 Washington Street, Jersey City, N. J., (office of the New Jersey Corporations Agency,) for the purpose of:
A. The reading and ratification of the minutes of the sessions of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee for the fiscal year ended December 31st, 1917.
B. To receive and act upon the reports of the Officers of the Company.
C. Election of a Board of Directors.
D. Transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.
In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, no stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the books of the Company within twenty days next preceding this election, namely: January 31st to February 19th, both inclusive.
W. H. MATTHAI, Secretary.

AJAX RUBBER COMPANY NEW YORK.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of stockholders of the Ajax Rubber Co., Inc., of New York for the election of five Directors of said Company of Class "B" and two Inspectors of the next succeeding election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 1796 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, February 13, 1918, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Polls will be open from 2:30 o'clock to 3:30 o'clock P. M.
(Signed) HAROLD W. STIMPSON,
Treasurer and Asst. Secretary.

National Railway Appliance Company.
January 22, 1918.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of National Railway Appliance Company will be held at the principal office of the company, No. 50 East 42d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, the fifth day of February, 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
EDWARD D. HILLMAN, Secretary.

The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co.
(of Chicago)
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Peoples Gas Building, corner of Michigan Avenue and Adams Street, Chicago, on Monday morning, February 11, 1918, at 11 o'clock. The Transfer books will close in accordance with the by-laws at the close of business on Saturday, January 19, 1918, and will reopen Tuesday, February 12, 1918, at 10 o'clock.
E. G. COWDERY, President.
Chicago, January 10th, 1918.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HABIRSHAW ELECTRIC CABLE COMPANY, Inc.:
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Habirshaw Electric Cable Company, Inc., will be held at the offices of the Company, 10 East 43d Street, New York City, on Tuesday, February 5th, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to take action upon such other business as may properly come before said regular meeting.
J. NELSON SHREVE.
Dated Jan. 16th, 1918. Vice-President.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
New York, January 22, 1918.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its office, No. 55 John Street, on Tuesday, February 5, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors in place of those whose terms expire and for such other business as may come before them. C. J. HOLMAN,
Vice President and Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Mundelta Steamship Corporation will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on January 30th, 1918, 11 A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.
Dated January 16th, 1918.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 Beau-Site Co. Pfd.
50 Great Northern Paper
100 Hale & Kilburn Pfd. Ctfs.
100 Intertype Co. 1st Pfd.
25 Joseph Dixon Crucible
100 Kirby Lumber Com.
10 N. Y. Shipbuilding 5s
25 Texas & Pacific Coal
100 Thompson-Starrett Com. & Pfd.
20 United States Mortgage & Trust
100 Weyman-Bruton Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
25 American Meter
50 American Surety
100 Beau-Site Co. Com.
100 Clinchfield Coal
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
50 Great Northern Paper
10 Great American Insurance
100 Kirby Lumber Pfd.
10 N. Y. Shipbuilding 5s
25 Texas & Pacific Coal
25 Weyman-Bruton Com.
15 Yale & Towne

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John 36 Wall St., N. Y.

SPECIALIST IN
Midwest Refining
Atlantic Refining
Ohio Oil Co.
Prairie Oil & Gas
S. O. New Jersey
S. O. New York
Wm. McDermott
30 Broad St., New York City
Phones Broad 233-234

We Can Use	We Offer For Sale
6 Fisk Rub. 1st Cv. pfd.	25 Detroit Ed. Conv. 7s
5 Island Oil & Trans. 7s	50 Jones Bros. Tea
5 Lehigh Power Sec. 6s	25 Lima Locomotive
25 Santa Cecelia Su. pfd.	10 Manhat. El. Sup. pfd.
10 Semet-Solvay	100 Min. St. P. & S. S. M.

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA Land Title Building — NEW YORK Equitable Building
Tel. Spruce 381, Race 5050 — Tel. Rector 5354

Aetna Explosives Preferred
Carbon Steel
Guantanamo Sugar
Jones Bros. Tea
Smith Motor Preferred
DUNHAM & Co
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.

Acme White Lead & Color Wks. Com.
Buckeye Pipe Line
Babcock & Wilcox
Colts Arms
Crescent Pipe Line
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad Street New York
'Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Unlisted Securities Department
Cripple Creek Cent. Ry. Pfd.
National Fuel Gas
Texas & Pacific Coal
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

STOCKS—BONDS
for investment or carried on conservative margin.
Special Letter on the PRESENT WORLD CRISIS and the danger to civilization from the enemy's position (with map). Free upon request.
J. FRANK HOWELL
Member Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.
52 Broadway New York

Mitchell Motor
Guaranty Trust Co.
American Typefounders Pfd.
Borden's Condensed Milk Com.
American Public Utilities Pfd.
Barnhardt Bros. & Spindler 1st Pfd.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Active Market In
Cities Service PREFERRED
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad.

American Cyanamid
Burns Bros. Pfd.
Jones Bros. Tea
Marlin Arms Stock & Notes
Utah Securities 6s, 1922
United Light & Rys. 5s, 1932
Western States Gas & Elec. 6s, 1927
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

BID WANTED
$8,000 United Traction (Albany) Con. 4½s 2004
all, or any part.
PHILIP LYNCH
Phone Rector 5460. 2 Wall St., N. Y.

For Sale
10 Shares
Fifth Ave. Bank
H. S. Polhemus & Co.
52 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 4750 Broad.

YALE & TOWNE
Salisbury & van der Kieft,
45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

American Brass
Marlin Arms Stock & Notes
Standard Screw
GWYNNE BROS
Private Wire to Hartford
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Peerless Truck & Motor 6s 1925
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

BETHLEHEM EARNINGS.

Gross Sales for 1917 Reach Total of $296,000,000.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation reported yesterday that the operations of last year brought in gross sales amounting to $296,000,00, estimated, against $216,284,555 in 1916. From this a net income of $27,230,736 was retained after making heavier charges for depreciation and depletion of ore properties than ever before. This was $16,273,232 less than the net revenue the year before and equal to $44.20 a share of common stock after providing for the 7 per cent. dividend on the old preferred shares.

The Directors declared the usual quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. on the ordinary Class B common stock, payable April 1 to share owners of record March 13. They also ordered the dividend for a full year on the old preferred and the new 8 per cent. preferred, in quarterly installments, beginning April 1.

The statement of earnings reflected the decline of net income, the effect of excess profit, income, and munition tax reservations, but the extent of these imposts Charles M. Schwab, Chairman, declined to make public when asked to name the amounts. In respect to the year's business he said: "Bethlehem is doing its bit and does not expect to make large profits from our Government while the war lasts. All the new contracts are on a cost plus basis."

Nearly all the work done by Bethlehem plants in 1917, said Mr. Schwab, was on United States Government contracts. The value of unfilled orders on Dec 31 last was estimated at $450,500,-900, compared with $193,374,248 a year before. Mr. Schwab said that the corporation had no intention of doing any new financing this year, and was not worrying over working capital with which to complete the big total of orders on hand.

The following table gives the principal items of last year's results:

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gr's sales	*$296,000,000	$216,284,555	......
Total net	52,651,431	61,717,800	$24,821,408
Int. & chgs.	7,419,064	3,772,556	2,342,596
Dep. & depl.	17,911,641	14,350,786	4,716,000
Year net	$27,320,736	$43,593,958	$17,762,812

*Approximate.

The net profit was equal to 9.25 per cent. on gross sales, against 20.16 per cent. in 1916. The decline was accounted for by the Bethlehem officials by the fact that the plants were devoted largely to foreign Government orders in 1916, which commanded higher prices than were received on the extensive United States Government orders last year.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96¼	97¼	3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930	96¼	97¼	4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
2s, coupon, '38, reg	96½	97¼	4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105¼
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	97
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	82	86
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	82	86
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.
4½s July, 1967	95⅞	96¼	95⅞	3½s Nov., 1954	..	80	..
4½s June, 1965	95⅞	96¼	95⅞	3½s May, 1954	77	79	77
4½s Mar., 1963	95⅞	96¼	95⅞	3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..
4½s Nov., 1957	96	96⅞	96	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	96	96⅞	96	4½s 1924-1931	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	89¾	90½	89½	4½s 1921-1923	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s April, 1966	89⅞	90¼	89⅞	4½s April, 1920	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s Mar., 1964	89⅞	90¼	89⅞	4½s 1918-1919	4.90	..	4.90
4¼s May, 1962	89⅞	90	89⅞	3½s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
4¼s Sept., 1960	89⅞	90	89⅞	3½s 1930-1939	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s May, 1959	86½	87¼	86½	3½s 1922-1929	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1958	86½	87¼	86½	3½s 1919-1921	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s May, 1957	86½	87¼	86¼	3½s 1918	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1956	85¾	86½	84¾	3s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1955	85¾	86¼	84¾	3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1936	89	..	89	3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s May, 1919	98½	..	98½				
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	15	16	Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	98	98
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	72	75	Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100
Am. Gas & Electric	86	90	Int. M. Ry., L. & P. pf.	95	98
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	39	42	Interstate Electric	32	41
Am. Light & Traction	203	207	Interstate Elec. pf.	..	95
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	89	92	Miss. River Power	10	12
Am. Power & Light	45	50	Miss. River Power pf.	33	36
Am. Power & Light pf.	70	75	Northern Ohio Electric	..	30
Am. Public Utilities	25	30	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	..	70
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	58	63	North. Ont. L. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4½	5½	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	53	57
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	59	62	Northern States Power	60	61
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	9	11	North. States Pow. pf.	86½	88
Carolina Power & Light	30	32	Northern Texas Electric	53	58
Carolina P. & L. pf.	89	93	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	68	72
Cities Service	210	214	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Cities Service pf.	72½	73	Pacific Gas & Electric	34	34¼
Colorado Power	22	24	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	83	84
Colorado Power pf.	95	100	Puget S. T., L. & P.	9	12
Columbus Electric pf.	70	77	Puget Sd. T., L. & P. pf.	37	42
Com. Power, Ry. & L.	25	30	Ry. & L. Secur. pf.	80	85
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf	..	60	Republic Ry. & Light	23	24
Conn. Power pf.	85	90	Republic Ry. & L. pf.	50½	58
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85	Southern Cal. Edison	79	81
Dayton Power & L. pf.	78	80	South. Cal. Edison pf.	93	97
Duluth Edison	73	80	Standard Gas & Elec.	5½	7
Eastern Texas Electric	50½	55¼	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	22	24
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	75	80	Tampa Electric	102	..
El Paso Electric	93	97	Tenn. Ry., L. & Pow.	2	3
El Paso Electric pf.	87	92	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	9	11
Electric B. & S. pf.	88	92	Texas Power & L. pf.	97	100
Electric Properties	55	60	Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	82	86
Empire Dist. Elec. pf	84	88	United Light & Rys.	27	30
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10	United Lt. & Rys. pf.	61½	63
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	25	40	Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	81¾	84
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	16	..	Western Power	10	12
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	68	Western Power pf.	43	46½
Gas & Elec. Securities	280	300	Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	96½	..	Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s	68	70
Appalach. Power 5s, '32	70	75	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	80	85
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	88	93½	Nor. States Pow. 6s, '26	90	94
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	65	72	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	87	87½
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97¼	100	Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	82	87
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	85	90	Omaha & C. B. 5s	88	92
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	89	92	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	95¾	96¾
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	85	90	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	89	92
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	87	93	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	74	76	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	73	78
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	85	95	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	93	99
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	95½	100	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	94	98
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38	80	90	Utah Securities 6s	84	85
Middle W. U. 6s, '25	..	99	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94½	98
			Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90	93

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
28	AlaCo.2d pf.	58	57	58	12	Md. Cas	15	15	15
41	Con. Coal	106	105¾	106	30	Penn. W. P.	64	63¾	64
1	Con. Power	97¾	97¾	97¾	3	Pub. Service Bldg. pf.	95	95	95
157	Cosden	7¼	7	7¼	44	U. S. Fidel.	100	100	100
20	DavidsonCh.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	201	United Ry.	24½	24	24
1	Hous. Oil pf.	68¼	68¼	68¼	25	Wayland Oil	3½	3½	3½
40	M. & M. Bk.	27	27	27					
10	M.&M.Trans.	80½	80½	80½					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Con. Power 6s notes	96	96	96	$1,000	Elkhorn 6s	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	Con. C.ref.5s	83¼	83¼	83¼	1,000	Houston Oil div. ctfs	94	94	94
10,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	83	83	83	4,000	KirbyLum.6s	97	96¾	96¾
3,000	Cosden 6s, A	81¼	81¼	81¼	1,000	United Ry. inc. 4s	56½	56½	56½
10,000	Do, B	83	81¾	81¾		Do 1st 4s	75	75	75
3,000	Elkhorn 5s	100	100	100					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
360	Am. Zinc	15	14½	14¾	100	Mason Val	5	5	5
10	Ahmeek	80	80	80	100	Miami	32	32	32
35	Alaska	2½	2½	2½	20	Mohawk	58¾	58¾	58¾
5	Allouez	52½	52½	52½	275	Nipissing	8½	8½	8½
250	Anaconda	62½	62½	62⅝	57	Nor. Butte	15½	14¾	14¾
55	Ariz Com	13	13	13	50	Old Domin	43	43	43
100	Butte Sup	18¾	18⅝	18¾	720	Pond Creek	19¾	19	19¾
95	Cal. & Ariz.	65½	65½	65½	5	Osceola	59	59	59
6	Cal. & Hec.	440	439	440	10	Quincy	74½	74	74
55	Chino	43	43	43	100	Seneca	7½	7½	7½
180	Copper Rge.	47	46½	47	20	Shannon	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
325	Davis-Daly	5½	4½	4½	500	So. Utah	14c	14c	14c
195	East Butte	9½	9½	9½	50	Sup. & Bos.	3½	3½	3½
2	Franklin	4	4	4	100	Tuolumne	1	1	1
10	Granby	74¼	74¼	74¼	15	U. S. Smelt.	45¾	45¾	45¾
25	Island Creek	54¾	52	54	74	Do pf	44¾	44	44¾
5	Isle Royale	21½	21½	21½	295	Utah Con	11	11	11
200	Kerr Lake	5½	5½	5½	75	Wolverine	35½	34	34

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
16	Bos. & Alb.	124	124	124	5	Union Pac.	114½	114½	114½
411	Bos. Elev.	46	42	44½	196	West End	41	40	41
60	Bos. & Me.	23	21¾	23	12	Do pf.	50	48	50
115	Mass. Elec.	2	2	2					
300	Do pf.	12½	12	12					

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7	Am. Ag. Ch.	90	90	90	5	Mass. Gas	78½	78½	78½
7	Do pf.	90½	89⅞	89⅞	8	Do pf.	65	65	65
5	A. Pn. s. pf.	8	8	8	43	N. E. Tel.	96	94½	95½
7	Am. Sug. pf.	109½	109	109½	30	Reece Butt.	11	11	11
255	A. Tel. & T.	105¼	104¼	105	91	Swift	126¼	126	126
59	Am. Wool. pf.	92½	91	92½	20	Torrington	45	45	45
225	A., G. & W. I.	104¾	104	104	41	Unit. Drug.	70	70	70
1,163	Booth Fish.	23½	23	23¼	5	Do 1st pf.	47	47	47
220	Cuban Cem.	13	12	13	10	Do 2d pf.	79	79	79
25	Edison Elec.	139	139	139	118	Unit. Fruit	121	120½	121
90	Gen. Elec.	132	129	132	248	Unit. Shoe	43½	42	43
10	Int. P. C. pf.	12½	12½	12½	910	Vent. Oil	8½	8	8

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. A. & T. 4s	83	83	83	$25,000	U. S. Lib. 3½s	97.98	97.52	97.52
6,000	Swift 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	4,900	Do cv. 4s	96.80	96.04	96.04
9,000	Vent. Oil 7s	87	87	87	34,000	Do 2d 4s, '42	96.30	96	96.04
6,000	West. Tel. 5s	88	87⅞	88					

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Gas	81	81	81	25	Phil. Elec	25¼	25	25¼
10	Cambria Iron	41	41	41	210	P. R. T. t. c.	28	28	28
59	Elec. Stor'e	50	50	50	2	Phil. Trac	71¼	71¼	71¼
27	Ins., N. A.	25½	25½	25½	42	Union Trac	41	41	41
630	Lake S. Cp.	13⅝	13½	13½	48	U. G. Imp	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
57	Lehigh Nav.	63¼	62½	63¼	40	U. Co. of N. J.	190	190	190
66	Lehigh Val.	57¼	56⅞	56⅞	20	War. Iron	8¼	8¼	8¼
25	Minehill	51½	51½	51½	3	W. J. & S. S	42	42	42
100	Phil. Co	26	26	26	50	York Rys	8½	8½	8½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	Leh. N. con. 4½s	94	94	94	$1,000	Pa. cop. 4½s, 1960	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	L. V. gen. 4s	80	80	80	14,000	Do 1965	89¼	89¼	89¼
3,850	Lib'y 3½s	98.00	97.30	97.50	1,000	P. Co. 1st 5s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
1,300	Do 1st 4s	96.40	96.40	96.40	23,000	P. El. 1st 5s	95	94½	94½
1,350	Do 2d 4s	96.30	96.20	96.20	11,000	Rdg. gen. 4s	84¼	84¼	84¼

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,732	Booth Fish	23¾	23	23¼	35	Pub. Service	87	87	87
55	Do pf	84½	84	84½	497	People's Gas	51	48½	50½
100	Chi. Pn. T.	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝	65	Quak. Oats	275	255	275
95	Ch. Rys. Ser. 2	8½	8½	8½	15	Do pf	100	100	100
100	Cudahy	108	108	108	423	Sears, Roeb.	152½	150½	150½
296	Com. Edison	105	104½	105	160	Stew. Warn.	51½	50	51
160	Dia. Match	108	107	108	60	Swift & Co.	126¾	126	126¼
25	H., S. & M.	65	65	65	985	Un. Carbide	52½	51½	51½
20	Lindsay Lt.	26½	26½	26½	120	Wilson	58½	58	58½
64	M. Ward pf.	107½	107	107	27	Midwest	25	25	25

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	B. Fish 5s	89	89	89	$4,000	Swift 1st 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼
8,000	Chi. C. & C. 5s	54¼	53¾	53¾	1,000	Liberty 3½s	97.40	97.40	97.40
3,000	C. Ry. Ser. B5s	59¼	59¼	59¼	1,150	Do 1st 4s	96.50	96.40	96.40
2,000	C. Edis. 1st 5s	94	94	94	7,950	Do 2d 4s	96.20	96.02	96.02

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	12¾	13¼	12¾	Penn.-Mex. Fuel	43	48	43
Atlantic Refining	915	940	900	Prairie Oil & Gas	445	455	445
Borne-Scrymser	450	470	450	Prairie Pipe Line	252	257	252
Buckeye Pipe Line	95	98	95	Solar Refining	290	310	290
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	340	315	Southern Pipe L.	180	190	175
Colonial Oil	10	40	10	South. Penn. Oil	280	290	280
Continental Oil	475	500	475	S. W. Penn	95	100	95
Crescent Pipe Line	30	33	30	Stand. Oil of Cal.	230	235	232
Cumberland P. L.	120	130	120	Stand. Oil of Ind.	640	650	635
Eureka Pipe Line	195	205	195	Stand. Oil of Kan.	475	500	460
Galena Signal Oil	135	140	135	Stand. Oil of Ky.	325	335	325
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	120	130	120	Stand. Oil of Neb.	485	515	485
Illinois Pipe Line	185	195	185	Stand. Oil of N. J.	560	565	557
Indiana Pipe Line	96	99	96	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	270	275	268
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12	13½	12	Stand. Oil of Ohio	420	440	420
National Transit	12½	13½	12½	Swan & Finch	100	105	100
N. Y. Transit	180	190	180	Union Tank	84	87	84
Northern Pipe L.	98	105	98	Vacuum Oil	350	360	350
Ohio Oil	330	335	330	Washington Oil	27	32	27

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

In the late afternoon dealings, the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange reflected the influence of realizing sales in some volume, with prices reacting from the highest. Earlier in the session, decided firmness had been displayed following the two days' holiday. Trading sentiment had plainly retained the spirit of optimism shown in the closing dealings of last week. The fact that it was dividend day for both United States Steel common and Bethlehem Steel attracted special attention to the steel shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allis-Chalm.	20½	19⅞	20⅛	40	N. Y. Cent.	71	70¼	70½
350	Am. Can	38⅞	37¾	38	10	N. Y., N. H. & H.	29¼	29¼	29¼
80	Am. Linseed	33¼	32⅝	32⅝	50	Nor. Pacific	84½	84⅝	84½
10	Do pf	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	30	Ohio C. Gas	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
150	Am. Loco	58	56⅞	57	110	Pennsylvania	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
510	Am. S. & R.	83¼	82¼	82⅝	40	Pitts. Coal	46⅞	46⅝	46⅞
10	Am. Woolen	48	48	48	20	Pullman Co.	115¼	115¼	115¼
711	Anac. Cop	62½	61⅞	61⅞	30	Ry. St'l Spgs.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
60	A., T. & S. F.	85⅛	84⅝	84⅝	10	Ray Copper	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
20	A., G. & W. I.	104⅜	103¾	104⅞	820	Reading	74½	73¼	73⅞
1,155	Bald. Loco	62⅛	61⅛	61⅝	250	Rep. I. & S.	76⅝	76	76⅛
250	Balt. & Ohio	52⅛	51¼	51⅝	10	So. Pacific	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
1,370	Beth. St'l B.	77⅜	75⅝	76¾	100	So. Railway	23⅝	23⅝	23⅛
40	B'klyn R. T.	45¼	43⅝	45⅝	450	Studebaker	51¼	50⅛	50⅝
20	Butte & Sup.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	20	Tenn. Cop	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
10	Cal. Petrol	15	15	15	20	Texas Co	152	149⅝	152
150	Cent. Leather	66¼	65⅛	65⅞	70	Tob. Prod	54⅝	53⅞	53⅞
60	Ches. & Ohio	54	53⅞	53⅞	260	Union Pac.	115⅝	114¼	114⅝
90	C., M. & St. P.	46⅛	44⅞	45⅛	10	Un. Cig. St.	95	95	95
40	C., R. I. & P.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	130	U. S. Ind. A.	120⅜	119⅞	119⅞
50	Chino Copper	43	42⅞	43	70	U. S. Rubber	56⅝	56⅝	56½
70	Col. F. & I.	37¼	35⅞	37¼	12,280	U. S. Steel	93⅝	91⅞	92⅞
250	Corn Prod	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞	230	Utah Copper	82½	81½	81⅝
950	Crucible St'l	57⅝	56	56⅛	10	Va.-Car. Ch.	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
150	CubaCaneSu.	31½	30⅞	30⅞	40	Westing. El.	41	40½	41
640	Dist. Secur.	39¼	38⅜	38⅜	90	Willys-Over.	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝
50	Erie	15½	15¼	15¼		**BONDS.**			
350	Gen. Motors	120⅛	118	119⅞	$1,600	Liberty 3½s	97.90	97.74	97.74
20	Goodrich Co.	45	45	45	1,300	Do 1st 4s	96.62	96.60	96.62
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	90½	90½	90½	2,900	Do 2d 4s	96.30	96.18	96.18
50	Gt. Nor. Ore	27¼	27	27¼		**MINING STOCKS.**			
50	Inspir. Cop.	45½	45½	45½	400	Atlanta	.09¼	.09¼	.09½
520	Int. Mer. M.	25⅛	24½	24¾	115	Belmont	3.20	3.20	3.20
1,600	Do pf.	92¼	90⅞	91	3,750	Cashboy	.09½	.07½	.08
10	Int. Nickel	29	29	29	300	Jim Butler	.62	.62	.62
10	Int. Paper	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	500	Midway	.10	.10	.10
20	Kenne. Cop.	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	500	Mon. Pitts.	.07	.07	.07
10	Max. Motor	27½	27½	27½	500	North Star	.05	.05	.05
1,130	Mex. Petrol	92	90½	90⅞	200	Portland	1.07½	1.07½	1.07½
112	Miami Cop.	32½	32	32	450	Ton. Ext.	1.65	1.59½	1.65
90	Midvale Steel	44⅞	44½	44⅝	300	West End	.74	.74	.74
10	Mo. Pacific	22½	22¼	22¼					
10	Nat. E. & S.	44	44	44					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,160	‡Aetna Expl.	7⅝	7½	7⅝	100	Key. T. & R.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
100	‡ Do pf.	42½	42½	42½	130	‡S. S. Kresge	72	71	72
20	‡Air Reduc.	70	70	70	500	‡Man. Tran.	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Br.-Am. Tob., registered	16	16	16	300	Mar. of Am.	3⅝	3½	3⅝
100	Do coupon	17½	17½	17½	400	N. A. P. & P.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
25	‡Can. C. & F.	20	20	20	100	N. Y. Tran.	18	18	18
200	Carwen Steel	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	680	‡Prud. Pict.	6¼	5⅝	6¼
2,500	Chev. Motor	115	110	111	25,000	Smith M. T.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
180	‡Cit. Serv. old	212	211	212	135	‡Stand. Mot.	9½	9½	9½
1,800	‡Cuprite Sul.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1,000	Submar. Bt., v. t. ctfs	12¼	12	12¼
100	Curtiss Aero.	28	28	28	1,300	U. S. S'ship.	5	4⅞	4⅞
900	‡Elec. Gun.	¼	⅛	¼	6,000	‡United Mot.	24⅝	23⅝	23⅞
100	Emer. Phon.	4¼	4¼	4¼	1,200	‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft	7	6⅝	6⅞
200	Inter. Rub.	10½	9½	10½					
200	‡Int. Trad.	1⅝	1½	1⅝					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Prai'e O. & G	450	450	450	20	Stand. O. Co. of Cal.	236	236	236
10	S. Pa. O. Co.	288	288	288					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
13,800	†‡Am. V. Oil	11	10	11	485	‡Midwest R.	106	104½	105
1,000	‡Bar. O. & G	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1,000	M. Wells P.	1⅝	1½	1⅝
10,000	†‡B.-Wyo. O.	24	24	24	10,000	†‡N. W. Oil	65	64	65
30,000	†‡Central Oil	65	54	60	15,000	†‡Okla. Oil	3½	3	3½
500	†Cosden & Co	7¼	7	7¼	2,000	††Do pf	11	11	11
1,000	‡Crown Oil	⅜	⅜	⅜	1,000	Ok. P. & R.	7½	7⅛	7¼
1,200	Cum. P. & R	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	900	Ok'e P. & R.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
3,000	†‡Duthie Oil	57	55	55	4,250	†‡Over. Pet.	24	22	23
100	‡Elk B. Pet.	6½	6½	6½	400	‡Pan Am. P.	48	46	48
2,400	‡Esm. O. Cp.	⅞	⅞	⅞	650	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil	5¾	5¼	5¼
1,000	‡Federal Oil	3	2⅞	3	15,000	‡Queen Oil	62	59	60
3,000	‡Glen. Oil	6⅛	3⅝	3⅞	1,100	‡Red R'k Oil & Gas	⅞	¾	⅞
600	‡H. O. & R.	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	7,400	‡Rice Oil	⅜	¼	⅜
1,400	‡Houston Oil	51½	50	50	5,500	Seq. O. & R.	⅜	⅜	⅜
400	‡Int. Pet'm.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	400	‡Sin. G. Cp.	17	16⅞	17
4,700	I. Oil & Tran	3¾	3⅝	3¾	3,260	‡Stanton Oil	2	1⅞	1⅞
3,400	Ken'a Oil, (a pros.)	½	⅜	½	10,000	‡Un. W. Oil	⅜	⅜	⅜
500	‡Mer. O. Cp.	21½	21½	21½	430	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	*4	3⅝	3⅞
5,000	Met. Pet'm.	⅞	⅞	⅞					
2,000	†‡Mid. Oil	119	116	118					
500	‡Do pf	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,070	Alaska-Brit. Col. Metals	½	⅜	½	200	Magma Cop.	41	40	41
2,500	†‡Atlanta	9½	9	9½	2,300	†‡MarshMin.	5	4	5
2,500	‡Big Ledge	1	⅞	1	1,000	Mason Val	5⅝	5	5⅝
15,000	‡Bos. & Mon.	47	43	45	600	†Mogul Min.	28	20	20
1,100	‡B'dshawCop.	⅜	⅜	⅜	6,500	†Monster Ch.	½	⅜	⅜
600	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs	8¼	7⅝	8	1,000	†‡Moth. Lode	26	26	26
500	‡Butte-Ramsdell Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝	5,000	†‡Nat. Leas.	4	3	4
3,000	†‡Caledonia	48	47	48	5,000	†‡Nat. Z. & L.	20	18	20
2,500	‡Calu. & Jer.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	500	†Nev. Oph. M.	19	19	19
1,700	Canada Cop.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1,500	†New Corn	16¾	16	16¾
55,700	†Cashboy	9½	8½	9	1,500	†Nicklas M.	39	35	39
4,000	†‡Cerbat Sil. (a pros.)	99	96	96	100	Nip. Mines	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
200	Cerro Gordo	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	500	†Nixon Nev.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	‡Coco River	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2,800	†‡Pole St. C.	25	25	25
100	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1,300	†Port. Con. C.	34	33	34
1,000	Con. Copper	*6	*5¾	5¾	4,000	†‡Prov. M. C.	48	46	47
900	‡Con.-H'st'd	24	23	24	500	‡Rawley M.	2⅛	2	2⅛
430	‡Cop. Val.	1	⅞	⅞	10,000	‡Ray Her. M.	4⅝	4½	4½
2,000	Cresson Con.	5	5	5	1,500	†Rex Con. M.	10	9	9½
1,500	Dundee-Ariz. Cop., (pros.)	⅝	½	½	4,500	†Roch. Min.	35	33	34
3,000	‡Emma Con.	⅝	⅝	⅝	2,500	†San Toy	12	11	12
1,875	‡Gibson Cop.	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	1,200	Senorito C.	⅛	⅛	⅛
7,000	‡Globe Dom.	⅝	⅝	⅝	400	Std. Sil.-Ld.	⅛	⅛	⅛
800	‡GreenMonst.	⅜	⅜	⅜	1,500	†Success M.	7½	7	7½
1,570	Hecla Min.	3½	3⅜	3½	400	Super. Cop. (a pros.)	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
2,100	††Int. Mines	10	8	10	650	Ton. Exten.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	‡Jer.-Presc't	2¼	2	2¼	100	Un. Eastern	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
4,000	‡Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	2,000	Unity G. M.	4	3⅞	4
1,500	†‡Jim Butler	63	60	62	700	†W. E. Con.	75	74	75
400	‡Kirk. Porph.	50	50	50	1,200	W. Caps. M.	½	½	½
200	La. Con	½	½	½	1,500	†W. Caps Ex., (a pros.)	12	11	12
					1,500	†Wilbert M.	11	10½	11
					500	Yukon G. M.	2	1⅞	2

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$125,000	‡A. T. & T. 1-yr. 6s, w. i.	99¼	99	99¼	$10,000	‡G. E. 6s, 2-yr. ns., '19	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
10,000	‡Beth. S. 5s, 2-yr. nts.	97⅝	97½	97½	15,000	‡ Do 6s, ns., 1920	100¼	100	100¼
75,000	‡Can. Gv. 5s	95⅝	95½	95⅝	10,000	‡Rus. Gov. new 5½s	40½	40	40

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Sat'rday Bid.	Sat'rday Ask.	INDUSTRIALS. Continued.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Sat'rday Bid.	Sat'rday Ask.
Am.-Brit. Mfg.	2	5	2	5	Maxim Mun.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Am.-Brit. pf.	10	20	10	20	Nash Motors	75	85	75	85
Am. Writ. P.	2	2½	2	2½	Nat. Motors	10	15	10	15
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	½	⅛	½	N. Y. Ship	40	43	40	43
Blumenthal	90	102½	90	102½	PeerlessTruck	15	16¼	15	16¼
Do pf	90	95	90	95	Poca. L. Coal	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Butter.-Jud	38	45	38	45	Poole E. & M.	50	60	50	60
Can. C. & F. pf.	45	50	45	50	Rep. Truck	38	48	38	48
Can. Nat. G.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝	St. Jos. Lead	15½	16	15½	16
Carbon Steel	78	82	78	82	St. L., R. M. & P.	31	35	31	35
Chal. Motors	3	5	3	5	Smith, (A. O.)	10	30	10	30
Do pf	..	40	..	40	Do pf	85	90	85	90
Char. Iron	7½	8	7½	8	Todd Ship	74	77	74	77
Do pf	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6¼	Triangle Film	⅛	1	⅛	1
Cities Svc. pf.	72	72½	72	72½	Un. Zinc Sm.	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
Cramp Ship	72	78	72	78	U. S. L. & H.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Curtiss A. pf.	50	75	50	75	Do pf	1½	2¼	1½	2¼
Everett H'y	20	21	20	21	World Film	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Free. Texas	39	40	39	40	**OIL STOCKS.**				
Grant M. Car	2	4	2	4	Allen Oil	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Hall Signal	5	7	5	7	Am. Oil	16	18	17	19
Do pf	17	18	17	18	Beth. O. & G.	9⅝	10½	9⅝	10½
Havana Tob.	½	1	½	1	Cos. & Co. pf.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
Do pf	2	5	2	5	Elk. Oil & G.	6	6½	6	6½
Holly Sugar	40	50	40	50	Friar Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Holly S. pf.	95	100	95	100	Ky. Petrol	6	6½	6	6½
Hupp Motor	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	Pierce Oil	9⅝	10¼	10	10½
Int. Lube Ch.	1	3	1	3	Sapulpa	8⅜	8⅞	8¼	8½
Int. Mangan.	8½	9	8½	9	Ventura	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
Int. Motors	10	14	10	14	**MINING STOCKS.**				
Do 2d pf.	16	17	16	17	Butte Detroit	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Int. Trad. pf.	55	75	55	75	Jumbo Ext.	17	19	17	18
K. T. & R. pf	11⅝	13⅝	11⅝	13⅝	Kerr Lake	5⅜	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞
Kresge pf	95	105	95	105	Kewanas	7	8	7	8
Lake T. Boat	3	3⅜	3	3⅜	Sil. Kg., (Aris.)	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
L. T. B. 1st pf	3	6	3	6	Silver K. Con.	2½	3	2½	3
L. Val. C. S.	75	80	75	80	Tono. Belm't.	3	3¼	3	3¼
Lima Loco	44	50	44	50	Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½
Lukens Steel	38	45	38	45	Verde Comb'n	½	⅝	½	⅝
Do 1st pf	101	103	101	103	**BOND.**				
Marlin Arms	70	80	70	80	Pierce Oil 6s	73	75	73	75

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.
Aetna pf.	40	44	40	Colt's Arms	56	59	56
American Brass	219	220	220	Du Pont	245	253	245
Atlas Powder	163	172	158	Hercules	240	245	240
Do pf.	94½	96	94½	Do pf	114	115	114
Babcock & Wilcox	100	111	108	Niles-Bem't-Pond	114	119	115
Bliss	370	425	370	Scovill Mfg	420	440	425
Do pf.	75	83	75	Winchester Arms	700	850	700
Can. Found's F	125	150	125				

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.
American Cigar	90	95	90	MacAndrews & F.	175	190	173
Do pf.	85	95	85	Do pf.	93	96	93
Conley Foil	200	250	200	P. R.-Am. Tobacco	160	175	155
J. S. Young	130	150	130	Do scrip	120	125	120
Do pf.	100	108	100	R. J. Reynolds	375	425	375
				Do pf	100	104	100

Specialists in
ATLANTIC MUTUAL SCRIP
Issues of 1915 and 1916 called for redemption Feb. 5.
The 1917 and New 1918 Issues now dealt in
Advise me as to your requirements
A. HICKS LAWRENCE
10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 1317-18

RUSSIAN - ROUBLE CURRENCY
SPOT AND FUTURE DELIVERY
(Bank Contracts Furnished)
Russian 5½ Internal Loan
DUE 1926
Bought—Sold—Quoted
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ALFRED R. RISSE CO.
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BUYING STOCKS?
What to buy and when to buy is clearly stated in the Babson Investment Service.
With certain stocks at attractive levels it's a shame to miss the opportunity. For particulars
Address Dept. Y-14 of the
BABSON STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION
Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Largest Organization of its Character in the World.

Boston, Mass., December 8, 1917.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "BRISTOL," ISSUED BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Transportation Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000) par value first mortgage 5% bonds on the Steamer "BRISTOL," dated February 15, 1916, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on February 15, 1918, to wit:

Bonds numbered 1 to 200 inclusive, maturing from February 15, 1919, to February 15, 1928.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on February 15, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to February 18, 1918.

Bonds must carry the coupons due February 15, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on February 15, 1918.

COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
By John G. Crowley, Treasurer.

CITIZENS GAS COMPANY OF INDIANAPOLIS
First and Refunding Mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that Bankers Trust Company, Primary Trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage of Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis dated July 1, 1912, to Bankers Trust Company and the Union Trust Company of Indianapolis, Trustee, intends to apply the proceeds of the Sinking Fund installment due under the provisions of said mortgage on Jan. 1, 1918, to the purchase of First and Refunding Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis, issued under such mortgage, at a price not exceeding par, accrued interest and 8% premium, and to that end invites offers to Bankers Trust Company of such bonds at a price not to exceed par, accrued interest and 8% premium, which offers shall be for all or any part of the bonds so offered.

All offers must be made in sealed envelopes and delivered to Bankers Trust Company as Primary Trustee, at its Trust Department, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, on or before 12 o'clock noon on Feb. 14, 1918, and shall be for the sale to it of such bonds as of Feb. 20, 1918. No offer will be accepted which shall be for a sum in excess of par, accrued interest and 8% premium.

Dated at New York, this 16th day of January, 1918.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Primary Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1917, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,259.26, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the fifth day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated January 8, 1918.

TEMPLE COAL CO. FIRST AND COLlateral Trust Mtge. 5% Sinking Fund Bonds: Under the provisions of the mortgage, proposals for the account of the sinking fund will be received until 3 o'clock P. M. on February 8, 1918, at the office of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for the sale to it at the lowest price, not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, of as many bonds as $137,475.45 will purchase. All tenders should be addressed to the undersigned.

C. S. W. PACKARD, President.
Tenders for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co., 517 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.

New York, January 30, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Managers and Officers of this Company, and for the transaction of other business as may come before such meeting, will be held at No. 90 West Street, New York City, on Tuesday, February 19, 1918.

The polls will open at ten o'clock and close at eleven o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will close on February 11th and reopen on February 20, 1918.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BARE WIRE COMPANY, Inc.:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Bare Wire Company, Inc., will be held at the offices of the Company, 10 East 43d Street, New York City, on Tuesday, February 5th, 1918, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to take action upon such other business as may properly come before said regular meeting.

J. NELSON SHREVE,
Dated, Jan. 16th, 1918. Vice-President.

AZTEC LAND AND CATTLE CO., Limited.

January 22, 1918.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Aztec Land and Cattle Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company, No. 3 South William St., New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on Wednesday, Feb. 13th, 1918, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

CHARLES D. LITHGOW, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF P. CENTEMERI & COMPANY, which will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 400 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on the 7th day of February, 1918, at 11 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of electing a full board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may possibly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, Jan. 23, 1918.
(Signed) W. M. SMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of YOLO LAND CO., INC., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 13th day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

New York, January 29, 1918.
CALVIN W. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

SAFEGUARD INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

New York, January 29, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 59 William Street, on Wednesday, February 13, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HENRY W. GRAY, JR., Secretary.

Union Trust Company of New York
786 Fifth Avenue — 80 Broadway — 425 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
Statement of condition at the close of business DECEMBER 31, 1917

RESOURCES

Public Securities at Market Value	$8,695,940.93
Other Securities at Market Value	9,795,139.21
Bonds and Mortgages	1,233,400.00
Real Estate	2,448,886.08
Loans on Collateral	34,046,900.83
Bills Purchased	4,638,026.13
Cash in Vault	1,561,379.94
Cash in Federal Reserve Bank	7,998,717.65
Cash in Banks	8,463,665.63
Interest Accrued	530,005.30
Advances to Trusts	65,030.18
Overdrafts	5,384.65
Customers' Liability Account Acceptances	1,000,000.00
	$80,482,476.66

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Surplus	5,277,688.25
Deposits	70,876,889.85
Interest Accrued	103,998.91
Taxes and Expenses Accrued	103,899.65
Dividend Accrued	120,000.00
Acceptances	1,000,000.00
	$80,482,476.66

OFFICERS

EDWIN G. MERRILL	President
JOHN V. B. THAYER	Vice-President
J. Y. G. WALKER	Vice-President
HENRY M. POPHAM	Vice-President
CARROLL C. RAWLINGS	Vice-President and Trust Officer
BENJAMIN A. MORTON	Asst. Trust Officer
HENRY M. MYRICK	Secretary
T. W. HARTSHORNE	Asst. Secretary
D. ALTON ROWE	Asst. Secretary
EDMUND P. ROGERS	Asst. Secretary
PLAZA BRANCH	
W. McMASTER MILLS	Vice-President
ERNEST H. COOK	Asst. Secretary
FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH	
CHARLES W. PARSON	Asst. Secretary

A Three-Fold Service
This Company renders a three-fold service:
In the Banking Department it serves several thousand men and women who have accounts with us.
In the Trust Department it handles the financial affairs of many families—acts as executor, manages estates and performs various trusteeships.
Through the Brooklyn City Safe Deposit Company a safe-keeping service is offered—convenient safe deposit boxes of various sizes for bonds, stocks, deeds, insurance policies, small personal belongings and important records, and trunk vaults for bulkier articles.
Inquiries as to any particular service are invited.
Brooklyn Trust Company
Member of the Federal Reserve System and the New York Clearing House Association.
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn
Bedford Branch, Fulton St. and Bedford Ave. — Manhattan Office, Wall St. and Broadway
Chartered April 14, 1866

DIVIDENDS.

January 29th, 1918.

Superior Steel Corporation

At the regular meeting of the Directors of the Superior Steel Corporation a quarterly dividend of 2% was declared on the second preferred stock, payable February 15th, 1918, to stockholders of record February 8th, 1918.

C. H. FORSTER, Secretary.

January 29th, 1918.

Superior Steel Corporation

At the regular meeting of the Directors of the Superior Steel Corporation a quarterly dividend of 2% was declared on the first preferred stock. The dividend is payable February 15th, 1918, to stockholders of record February 8th, 1918.

C. H. FORSTER, Secretary.

THE EASTERN STEEL COMPANY.

New York, January 29, 1918.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the first and second preferred stocks of this Company, payable March 15th, 1918, to holders of record at the close of business on March 1st, 1918.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2½% on the common stock of this Company, payable April 15th, 1918, to holders of record at the close of business on April 1st, 1918.

MALCOLM D. SLOANE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY.

New York, November 5th, 1917.

The Executive Committee by authority of the Board of Directors of this Company this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent. (5%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company out of the earnings for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1917, payable One and One-quarter Per Cent. (1¼%) quarterly; the first quarterly dividend to be paid March 15th, 1918, to stockholders of record March 1st, 1918.

B. F. HAUGHTON, Secretary.

A. O. SMITH CORPORATION.

January 23d, 1918.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 5.

The Board of Directors has today declared the Regular Quarterly Preferred Dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share, payable February 15th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 1st, 1918.

Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

J. J. STAMM, Secretary.

129TH CASH DIVIDEND.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) in cash, payable March 1, 1918, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business, Friday, February 1st, 1918.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.

New York, January 2, 1918.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable February 1, 1918, to stockholders of record January 29, 1918.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

Union American Cigar Co.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held in Pittsburgh, Penn., January 26th, 1918, a dividend of 4% was declared on the Preferred Stock to Stockholders of Record January 26th, 1918, thus completing the full dividend for the year 1917.

Transfer Books will be closed January 28th to February 15th, inclusive.

N. D. LEAN, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY HAROLD S. HICHBORN and by LIGGETT & DREXEL, a firm engaged in the business of dealing in stocks, bonds, and other securities, with a main office at 61 Broadway, New York City, and with branches at Boston, Mass., Buffalo, N. Y., and Philadelphia, Pa., that Harold S. Hichborn has this day retired and withdrawn from said firm of Liggett & Drexel and has ceased to be a partner therein. The business will be continued by the remaining partners.

Dated New York, January 22nd, 1918.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE FIRM of SCHULDES and CHATILLON, doing business under the name of BISMARCK HOTEL AGENCY, at No. 108 East 11th St., New York City, has been dissolved, and that EMIL SCHULDES will continue the business under the same name at the same address as heretofore. EMIL SCHULDES.

DIVIDENDS.

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS TO HOLDERS OF SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER FOR ORDINARY SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors in their Annual Report have recommended to the Shareholders the payment on the 31st January instant of a final dividend on the Ordinary Shares for the year ended 30th September, 1917, of 6 per cent. (being 1s. 2 2-5d. per share) free of British Income Tax, and have declared a first interim dividend on the Ordinary Shares for the year from the 1st October, 1917, to 30th September, 1918, of 6 per cent. (being 1s. 2 2-5d. per share) free of British Income Tax, also payable on the 31st January instant.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Ordinary Shares will (subject as to the said Final Dividend to the same being sanctioned at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on the 24th day of January inst.) be entitled to be paid the said Final and Interim Dividends on and after the 31st day of January inst. at the office of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C. 3. Coupon No. 64 in respect of the said Final Dividend and Coupon No. 65 in respect of the said Interim Dividend must be left for examination at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C. 3, three clear business days (excluding Saturday) before payment is made.

Dated 10th January, 1918.

By Order A. M. RICKARDS, Secretary.
Westminster House, 7, Millbank, London, S. W. 1.

Green Bay & Western Railroad Co.

The Board of Directors has fixed and declared Five Per Cent. to be the amount payable on Class "A" Debentures, a dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, and ½% on Class "B" Debentures out of the net earnings for the year 1917, payable at No. 40 Wall Street, New York, on and after February 8, 1918, the dividend on the stock to be payable to stockholders of record February 5, 1918, and said amounts payable on the Debentures to be paid upon presentation of the Debentures for notation thereon of such payment. Income tax ownership certificates will be required in respect of the Debentures.

CHARLES W. COX, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY

Baltimore, Md., January 11th, 1918.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One and a Half Dollars ($1.50) per share on its Capital Stock payable January 31st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 22nd, 1918; also an extra cash dividend of Three Dollars ($3.00) per share on its Capital Stock payable February 11th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 1st, 1918.

In the case of both dividends the transfer books will remain open. Dividend checks will be mailed.

T. K. STUART,
Assistant Treasurer.

January 29th, 1918.

United States Steamship Company

A regular dividend of one per cent. and an extra dividend of one-half of one per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable March 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 7th, 1918.

N. H. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

PACIFIC MILLS.

A dividend of four dollars ($4.00) per share has been declared payable February 1st, 1918, out of earnings prior to January 1st, 1918, at The New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire Street, Boston, to Stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.
Boston, January 21, 1918.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.

January 29th, 1918.

A quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared payable on March 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 20th, 1918. Transfer books will not be closed.

WILLIAM ROSENBAUM, Treasurer.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

THE GLEN SPRINGS
Watkins, N. Y., On Seneca Lake
Open All Year — Wm. E. Leffingwell, Pres.
A Mineral Springs Health Resort and Hotel
Winter Conditions for Taking the "Cure" Especially Desirable
The only place in America where the Nauheim Baths for Heart and Circulatory Disorders are given with a Natural Calcium Chloride Brine.
NO SHORTAGE OF FUEL. Our own Heating and Lighting Plant is supplied with abundance of Natural Gas from our own wells.
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HOTEL GRAMATAN,
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.
Asa O. Gallup, Vice-President.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

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HOTEL STRAND ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Fireproof — Capacity 600
Directly on the Ocean Front
Offers You Every Comfort
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Ownership Management.

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ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and Spring Seasons.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS
Luxurious lobbies, spacious glass enclosed verandas and sun parlors, overlooking the ocean and thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales with complimentary Tea Service. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. Garage.

Marlborough-Blenheim
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Gulf-stream-tempered Climate
No Slush No Dust No Dirt Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

ALAMAC HOTEL
FIREPROOF
OCEAN FRONT, IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY
Family and Transient. Capacity 400
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths.
Grill. Orchestra. Dancing. Garage.

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on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
ORCHESTRA CAP. 600
S. Hanstein Prop.

ON THE BEACH
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ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of WILLIAM UNGER & BRO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, on this day, Wednesday, the 30th day of January, 1918, at 2 P. M., at 496 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of Silks, Silk Cord, Braid, Passementerie, Spinning and other Machines, Office Fixtures, etc.

MAX L. ARNSTEIN, Assignee.
SIMON S. HAMBURGER, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CLARENCE PAYNE, Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 25482.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of HENRY C. TURNER, verified the 22nd day of January, 1918, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 9th day of January, 1918, praying that the above named Clarence Payne be adjudged a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this Court.

Now, on motion of CHARLES J. McDERMOTT, ESQ., and GOULD & WILKIE, ESQ., attorneys for the petitioning creditors, it is

ORDERED, that the above named alleged bankrupt plead, answer or demur on or before the 9th day of February, 1918, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 9th day of January, 1918; and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition: and it is further

ORDERED, that this order be published in the New York Times, a newspaper published in and for the Southern District of New York, once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 23rd day of January, 1918; and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known place of residence, Hotel Verona, Madison Avenue and 69th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated, New York, January 22, 1918.
MANTON, U. S. D. J.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means reverse or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Richmond Weed of New York was admitted to practice.

126—J. H. Brader, plain., v. R. James, formerly R. Reeves.—Leave granted to file reply brief on motion of counsel for plain.

152—Northern Pac. Ry. Co., plain., v. E. A. Wismer, substituted for G. F. Wismer, dec'd.—Argument continued for plain. and continued for def.

108—Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America, pet., v. E. J. Simon.—Argued.

235—William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Co., pet., v. International Curtis Marine Turbine Co. et al.—Argument commenced for pet.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 30—Nos. 393, 169, 171, 172, 58, 174, 176, 177, 178, and 179.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. Criminal.

U S ex rel Paul Hennig, (on trial.)

Motions at 2 P. M., in Room 312, P. O. Building.

Calymnios, as admr<, plain., v. Nat Steam Nav Co, (3.)

Shamrock Towing Co< v. Hax Trading Co.

Gas & Elec Sec<Man & Queens Trac Co.

Pierce<N Y Dock Co, (2.)

Greenwood<"A. M. Harris."

Same<Greenwood Bros

Same<Captain John Greenwood.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Building, 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Tostevin & Cotti Mfg Co<M. Ettinger Co. Insurance Press<Ford Motor Co.

F. W. Dodge Co<Beals

De Bekker<Stokes Co.

Martin<Imbrie.

Cardinal Film Corp< v. Crystal Film Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Building, at 10:15 A. M. Jury calendar.

Case on—Seidel<CNY. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy calendar.

Discharges:

Chris Lindinger,
Charles Hulme,
Samuel Gross,
Wallace A Manheimer
Gottheil Liebman,
Charles Greenspan,
Stig Hornichter,
Arvid D Anderson,
Jesse W Blow,
Abraham J Goldstein,
Benj Pearlman,
Aaron A Jacobus,
Kanevsky & Pelser,
Henry J Belter,
Henry Markowitz.

Under objections:

Boris Karush,
Henry E Bodenstein,
Baumeister & Froelich
Wm M Butler.

Adjourned cases:

John Lichtenstein,
Jacob Rosenbaum,
Herman F Linder.

Nessler<Thomas Lasting Wave Co, Inc.
Ikle<Oppenheim, Collins & Co.
Autopiano Co<Otto Higel Co.
Silver<S Sternau & Co (2.)

Motions:

Kerr & Co (2.)
Sam'l Eisenberg,
Wm H Butler,
Oscar Kooksee,
Edmund B Mitchell,
Triton Phono Co,
Gondelman & Levi,
David Siegel,
Jos Landesberg,
Wissocker Bros,
Kochman & Co,
Ramsey Wallace,
Hamilton Import Co,
Emmer & Fish,
Heller, Hirsh & Co,
Jacob Simon,
Jernett Bros, (5.)
David Zismor,
M & M Blumenfeld,
Wm Dohl,
Isotta Franchini Motor Co,
Army & Navy Equip,
Jos I Prann,
Louis Neuberger.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Bird, respt., v. St. Paul Fire & Marine Ins. Co., aplt.—Motion for leave to appeal granted.

Lynch, aplt., O'Reilly, Indv., &c., respt.; People ex rel., Murtha, aplt., v. Lewis as comr., &c., respt.—Motions for leave to appeal denied; $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

People, &c., respt., v. Linton, aplt.—Motion to dismiss appeal submitted Jan. 7, and motion adjourned to Jan. 21, denied on condition that within 30 days after decision of motion for new trial, aplt. complete record on appeal and serve copy of brief.

Christie, as admrx., &c., aplt., v. N. Y. C. & C. R. Co., respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with costs.

People ex rel., Tuthill as County Treas. Suffolk County, respt., v. Howell as supervisor, &c., aplt.; re settlement, &c., of Connor, admr., &c., Connor, aplt., Connor, respt.; People ex rel., Tishman & Sons, aplt., v. Purdy et al., respts.; People ex rel., Sourbeer, aplt., v. Purdy et al., respts.; matter of probate will of Sweeney, dec'd, Dennis Sweeny, aplt., Margaret Sweeny et al., respts.; People ex rel., East River Gas Co. of Long Island City, aplt., v. Purdy et al., respts.; People ex rel., West River Gas Co of Long Island City, aplt., v. Purdy et al., respts.; People ex rel., Park Row Realty Co., aplt., v. Saxe and others, &c., respts.; matter transfer tax on estate of Hart, dec'd, Nat. Bank Com., aplt., Myers, exr., &c., respt.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

Re application 140th St. Realty Co., respt., for a peremptory writ of mandamus v. Prendergast, Com., &c., aplt.—Order affirmed.

Willson & Adams Co., aplt., v. Mack Paving Co. and ano., respts., and Moore, aplt., &c.; N. Y. Co. Nat. Bank, respt., v. Peckworth and ors., defts., Wood, aplt.; Quick, aplt., v. Purdy and ors., respts.; Elsas & N. Williams, respt., v. N. Y. and Queens Elec Light and Power Co., aplt.; Vogel, aplt., v. International Ry. Co., respt.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Wyandank Pharaoh, as Chief, &c., aplt., v. Benson and ano., exrs., &c., and ors., respts.—Judgment affirmed, without costs.

Continental Securities Co. and ors., aplts., v. The N. Y. C. R. Co. et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with costs as to defts. respts. against plain. Co. aplt. and American Surety Co. and with costs to said plain. and Surety Co. against aplt. Mutual Life Ins. Co.

Re State Industrial Comn., respt., v. Newman and ors., &c., aplts.—Order affirmed, with costs; Sam'l respt. v. Edsall, &c., aplts. —Order affirmed, with costs.

Re claim Grieb, &c., respt., v. Hammerle, &c., aplt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Re application City N. Y. West 151st St. Re Higgins damages and 2; O'Brien and ano., exrs., &c., aplts., City N. Y., respt.—Orders modified so as to allow interest on award to date of confirmation and interest thereon from Dec. 12, 1915, to date of payment, with costs to aplt.

Edwards and ano., respts., v. Peo. of State of N. Y. and ano., aplts.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

Bloominquist, respt., v. Parson and ors., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Snow, respt., v. Parson and ors., aplts.—Judgment modified on stipulation of counsel in open court by requiring plain., under conditions specified, to return or account for eight bonds in case of each district instead of ten.

DAY CALENDAR.

A. J. Robinson Co<Security Mut Life Ins.
Litchfield Const Co< CNY.
Kane<Erie RR.
Beltz<B R & P Ry.
Swanck<Nor Cent Ry.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re People ex rel Emmett Empire State Surety Co.
People<Callahan.
Blasius<Hartford Fire Ins Co.
Schoenfeld<American Clothing Mfg Assn.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Italian Import Co< Bertolli.
Strong & Trowbridge Co<Defiance Mach Works.
Met. Life Ins Co<Lustgarten Co, Inc.
Livingston<Haigren Overgaiter Co.
Re CNY, (Bronx Bvd.)
Westcott Exp Co<CNY
Rosarno<Parquharson.
Piper<Standard Knitting Mills.
Gentilly<Barrett, (2.)
Willbrandt<Gunmellus
Titus<Cent Park, N & E R RR.
Lessor<Springstead.
Perlstein<Beck & Co.
Coudert<Campbell.
Van Horn<Van Horn.
Billings<Billings, (2.)
Equit Trust Co<Sala.
Fremont<Fremont.
Equit Trust Co<Sala.
Barous<Cooper, (2.)
Stern<Kahrs.
Farmers' L & T Co< Bergeman.
Klee-Thomson Co<Loc 314, Oper. Plasterers
Schesinger-Redburn Co<Frankenstyne, (2.)
Kaufman<Foster, (2.)
Re Haagan<Koestle.
Martens<NYC Int Ry.
Crossley & Sons<Valentine.
Northwestern Terra Co<J F Starkey & Co
Chambers<NY Rys.
McGemmis<Breiterman.
Hall<Timmins.
Kelly & Sons<Jolson.

PART II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Ginsberg<Bruckenfeld.
Sternstein<Helt.
Freeth<Freeth.
Heller<Pope.
Eckert & Co<Pathe Freres.
Re 7th Av.
Kahle<Rothschild.
Saland<Day Pub Co.
Guenther<Ridgway Co
Kirshbaum<Leon.
Same<Prager.
Dembrow<Dembrow, Robinson<Robinson.
Williams<Williams.
Greenfell<same.
Charter Trust Agcy<same.
Brit-Can Gen Inv Co< same.
2d Indust Trust<same
Indust & Gen Trust< same.
Ivanhoe Gold Corp< same.
True, Exrx, & Secur Ins Corp<same.
Rapp<Hance.

PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.

E H Rogers, Inc< Matthew Payne Dental & Surgical Mfg Co.
Blair<Jackson.

PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.

Klepper<So Bklyn RR
Herman<Kips Bay Brew, &c, Co (2.)
Taylor<D, L & W RR.
Hillelson<Neptune Reality Co.
Stromfeld<Straubach.
Chatin<CNY.
Herman<Kips Bay Brew & Malting Co.
Bruff<Roth.
Schwartz<5th Av same.
Coach Co.
Brown<Belt Line RR.
A. Levy<Ruppert.
G. Levy<same.
Bongiorno<Weinberg.
Horgan<Kirby.
Bogart<Denes.
Kalachiem<E. E. Smith Cont Co.
Roth<McRossie.
Dushey<Krainin.
D'Alessandro<Kimmelman, (2.)
Barutta<Reynolds.
Ward<N Y Rys.
Sheehan<Andrew Davey, Inc.
Sullivan<Rivers.
Nevins<Moore Bros.
Brewer<US Rty & Imp
Daniels<Weinberger.
Yanovsky<Schlang.
Zimmerman<Goodstein
Doran<NY Rys.
O'Donnell<same.
Rueff<same.
Ellin<Hecht.
Gold<Amaness Amus Corp.
Trivigno<Leon.
Smith<Davis-H Co.
Stein<Ackmann.
Werner<Greenhut Co.
Gaffney<Adams.
Attridge<B H RR.
Potosky<G Lias Co.
Redmond<H C Stowe Const Co.
Durschlag<Welling.
Miller<Smith.
Duckers<Reid.
Murphy<McMahon.
Lehan<Richmond Light & RR Co.
Pelzerman<Strumpf.
Maher<Westcott Exp.
Whelan<same.
Friedman<Int R T.
Weigert<Stark.
Zweigenbaum<N Y Rys.
Wincey<Mercantile R R Co.
Lebolt & Co<Cons Gas
Anooshian<Studebaker Corp of Am.
Lyon<Asphalt Const.
Commercial Adv<
Cutler-Williams.
McCann<same.
Stolbach<Richardson & Boynton Co.
Breman<Hart.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Davis<Southwestern Surety.
Gordon<Mass B & I Co
Terry<Green.
John Monks & Sons< Renolds.
Renolds<John Monks & Sons, Inc.
People ex rel Perlstein<Shernoff.
Yancey Bark Co<Androvette.
Mayer<M H Powers.
Pearson<Pearson.
E I du Pont de Nem Powder<Wilcox.
Hamus<Kassche.
Chas Frohman, Inc< Aitken.
Mutual Life Ins<U S Fid & Guar Co.
Wolfman<W K Jahn.
Fidel<Brunswick Rty.
Mosher<John W Goodwin Mot V & L.
Quiney<Emery.
Fred Boehm, Lim, of London<Port Morris Chemical Works.

TRIAL TERM.—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule XI., amended Trial Term rules.

PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Aiello<Delmonico's.

PART IV.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Solomon<Star Co.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—No day calendar.

PART XIV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. —Case on.

PART XV.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.—McLaury<Sonora Phono Corp.

PART XVIII.—Dudley, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates:

Johanna Ford,
Mary E. S. Williams,
Samuel Lasker.

Wills for probate:

Vaciar Hoffman.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested will: George G Dewsnap.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Henley<Astra Film Corp.
De Veaux<Moerlbach Sales Co.
Empire Trust Co< Manhattan Co.
Horn<Cheshire.
Ranzenhofer<Nanes.
Goldsweig<Soltz.
Spruch<Korn.
Leifer<Scheinman.
Mendelson<Lowenstein
Western Ivory Button Co<Silverberg Imp Co
Investors Agency< Kremer.
McCarty<Behrens.
Pipe & Cont Supply Co<Acme Eng. &c.
Brickman<Finck.
Hencken & Willenbrock Co<Simons.
Berger<Polk Ice Co.
Rinello<same.

PART II.—Valentine, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS — Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Rouse<Menschel.
Jacobowitz<Bernays.
Teck<Zucker.
Casey<Judkins & McCormack Co.
Beck<Gallert.
Hoffman<Degnon Cont
Carlin<Hamburger.
Flaherty<Gloaman.
Shepherd<5th Av Coach Co.
Weiss<NY Rys.
Kaduck<same.
B Elsing & Co<Am Alcohol Co.
Krapes<Elias Gussaroff Realty & Const.
Davis<NY Rys.
Harris<same.
Shaw<Wagner.
Schechter<NY C RR.
Fort Masonry Co< Hudson View Const Co, Inc.
Elterman<Lawrence.
Gluck<Romage.
Scherlin<Caroline.
Weiser<Robbins.
Langer<Piering.
Landes<Kuterkian.
Rosenfeld<NY Rys.
Cohen<Freidus.
Brounstein<Blouke.
Pastene & Co<Ressler.
Man Brass Co<De Gennaro.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Waldman<Katz.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—Pinaltte, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Goldstein<Barnet.
Strunin<Burstine.
Lewis Fur Co<Herman Basch & Co.
Stuhlmiller<Home Con (2.)
Raisler Heating Co< Weinstein.
Weinstein<Frieber.
Sallal<Hassan.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Finch, J. — Mot. Sec. Bank<Keely—Wm. L. Woodward. Ehrmann< Schack—Philip J. Sinnott. Hastore<Calvin Realty Co.—Oliver L. Goldsmith.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Mandelson<Rosen—Benjamin Tusks.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Zurich Gen'l Acct. & Life Ins. Co.<Union Ferry Co.—Francis W. Pollock.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Gantier<Vanderpoel—Wilson Brice. Atwell<Atwell—Otto C. Sommerich.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank<Margaret I. Knight, (2)—Harold S. Budnor, Ellen M. Bannon<B. & E. Gerdon Co.—Mark Lambert.

SUPREME COURT — Greenbaum, J. — Jack Elli<Charles Fuchsman—Sol Baerlein.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Ilich, Jr<3d Av RR.
Rosen<Frans Premier.
Gerstery<Robinson.
Halcyon R E Corp< Universal Hld & Leasing Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J.—Motions adjourned from Dec. 31, 1917.

Weingarten<Weingarten.
Keef<Keef.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Lang<Gormley.
Berman<Bandes.
Poulsen<Mangles, (2.)
Wagner<Union Ry.
Miller<Met Distributors.
Mulligan<Terry, Jr.
Illich<3d Av RR.

Highest number reached in regular order, 1217.

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Erlanger, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Case on—Thorn<Cosmopolitan Bank.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Wills for probate:

Eliza J Lyle,
Annie C Bub,
Michael Bohnet,
Emma M Mayer,
Patrick Beckingham,
Marguerite Thompson,

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Hitter<Becker.
Safion<I R T.
Stephens<Union Ry.
Edelson<So Blvd RR.
Geller<Geismanin.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Mann<Arthan Realty Co & ano, (2)—Myron Sulzberger, Conley & ano, &c<97 Washington Avenue Realty Co—Matthew C. Griffin.

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank<Gibney, et al—Thomas F. Dougherty. Storey<McCormack, et al—Robert H. Bergman.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Jeanette F Bonner<T J Cunningham Co, et al—Charles I. Fleck.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.

MacLeod<MacLeod.
Re Reuss (Schiffer.)
Re Schulthels, (same.)
Re Newins.
Lacentria<American Sugar Ref Co.
Young<Meyer.
Beltrone<Nass RR.
Ross<C I & B RR.
Stumm<B H RR.
Re N Y Edison Co, (Tompkins Rty Agr.)
Shiebler<Allen.
Re Int R T Co, (McSherry,) (2.)
Re Hughes.
Hart<Bush Term Co.
Perler<Miller.
Naiban<Herrishew.
Disanter<same.
The Mayflew Co<Frank Broadwin Fixture Co<Fisher Bldg.
Levison<Levison.

PART II.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces:

Johnson,
Conner,
Van Clief,
Andreasen,
Rosenblatt,
Woelfel,
Vali.

PART III.—Cropsey, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Olsen<Eagle S & L Co
Kenyon<Kondy
Sanes<Gardner.
Katoo<Eagle S & L Co
Baldwin<same.
Figueira<same.
Smith<Sanitary Co, (2.)

Highest number reached on the regular call, 590.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Jaycox, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Lazansky, J.; Part V., Benedict.

Re Morris Roth, an alleged incompetent.
Jeffrey<Miller.
Wmbga Scrap Plumbers Co<McLaughlin Sons.
Grothe-Eckhardt< Nassau RR.
Betzel<B H RR.
Doyle<Doyle.
Wegener<NY Con RR.
Curran<Gunderson.
Krivicka<Murphy.
Nelles<Third Av Ry.
McHugh<Int R T.
Hulsking<Rottenberg.
Jurgenson<Derby Co.
McCarty<Bridgette.
McGoldrick<Block et al.

The following causes, to be passed for the day, down for a day upon this call.

Quasdorf<Westcott Express Co.
Klein<Spinell.
Pallatino<CNY.
Spaniglo Bway Sub & Home Bar Adv.
Titscher<B H RR.
Dragwa<Tidewater Paper Mills.
Donovan<Cameron.
Scharnovitz<Krinsky & ano.
Well<Fish.
Gluck<Bindrim.
Arico<De Simone.
Frank<B H RR.
Meyers<Nassau RR.
Mitchen<O'Neill.
Kilker<B H RR & ano
Fallo<Mascia.
Walsh<C I & B RR.
Bayerlein<CNY.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3357.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:

Johannah Lane,
Thomas J. Donnelly,
Patrick Regan,
Phillipine Rube,
Elizabeth C West,
Henry W Curd,
Elizabeth M Ward, Accounting of:
Phebe R Bergen.
G T Espenscheid,
James E Sutton.
Anthony F Balls,
Richard McNerney.

County Court.

PART V.—Roy, J.

Pratow<Stabler.
Bernstein<Katine.
Walusky<Bklyn H RR
Ryszowski<Casalino & ano.
Strong<Nass El RR.
Hoffman<Brooks (2.)
Smith<C I & B RR.
Tapper<Nass El RR.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART II.—Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Sergeant<Farrell.
Fremd<Halstead.
Holsmuth<Ebling Brewing Co.
Scott<City of White Plains.

SPECIAL TERM—Platt, J.—At 10 A. M.

Gullotta<Mihalyfi, (on trial.)

Also for the hearing of motions.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Kelby, J., at 10 A. M. Case on—Clay<Clay. No day calendar.

Highest number reached on the calendar is 585.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. H. STOKES, INC., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 622 Fifth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, sweaters, woolens, silks, yarns, novelties, pillows, etc.

JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Receiver.

SIMON S. HAMBURGER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL M. EHRLICH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,285 Bathgate Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and gents' furnishings, dry goods, fixtures, &c.

JEROME F. DONOVAN, Receiver.

GINZBURG & FRIEDLER, Attorneys for Receiver, 110 Nassau St., New York.

Openheim<Lowe.
Omero<Omero.
Pollak<Pollak.
Allen<Allen.
Cantotolapan Sugar Co<Beck.
Butta<Butta.
Ues<Uss.
Bemberger<Hutton.
Anteo<Friedman.
Haas<Haas.
Fallace<Fallace.
Clear.

Motions:

Sella<Empire Carrying Corp.
McNulty<Burns Bros.
Black<Dear.
Applebaum<N Y C RR.
Wiener<Frank.
Morris<Postal Life Ins.
Kanter<Shepherd.
Walsh<Bonner.
Walsh<Loew.
Meehan<Cushman.
Connors<Goldberg.
Pepe<Heeseon.
Thomas<Union Ry.
McNamee<same.
Glassberg<N Y Rys.
Stoll<Lewald.
Fall<United Fruit.
Warneke<Kite.
Abey<McGovern.
Buxton<N Y Rys.
Cobb<same.
Caram<Belen.
Dinkelspiel<Nyack Garage, Inc.
Devaney<Beland.
McGuire<Empire City Subway Co.
Ryan<Shanley.
Pouch<N Y Rys.
Rose<Union Ry.
Stauder<George Ringler & Co.
Silberman<Block.
Weiss<Tannenbaum.
Berensen<Klein.
Hausman<Greenbaum.
Mactin<Int R T.
Ogle<Rosenthal.
Prahach<N Y Rys.
F Reilly<N Y Edison.
B Reilly<same.
O W Sheldon & Co< Burdett.
Weill<Paulsen.
Berutich<Cobb.
Burgheimer<same.
Cavanagh<Interborough-23d St Ferry.
Donnelly<Degnon Cont Co.
Fogel<Kaufman.
Hirsch<Hudson Mort Co.
Kelly<Green.
Miller<Higgins.
Pignero<D, L & W RR.
Piorvnicky<Herrmann.
R Schoenfeld< Gregory.
M Schoenfeld<same.
Bochnik<Ward Baking Co.
Gambo<Bergen.
Geoghagen<Trapani.
Glynn<Gavigan.
Kaufman<Klumpp.
Wolf<Robinson.
Abramowitz<Int R T.
Balcker<N Y Rys.
Cullen<Randhall.
Glennon<Int R T.
Kugler<N Y Rys.
Jones, J.—At 10 A. M.
Mitchell<Thompson.
Consumers Linter Co< William Commission
Metzger<Askinaze.
Dobson<Kelndler.
Ryan<Carnegie Trust.
Bayley<Moerlbach Sales Co, Inc.
Evans<Raymond.
O'Brien<NY, NH & H RR.
Skoog<W Garrison Co.
Wollenberg<Shetland Co.
Antokolsky<600 West 157th St Co.
Beck<Only Skirt Co.
O'Sullivan<Russell.
Durham Realty Co< Halperin.
Bunnell<Bklyn Realty Sellers.
Starr<Haley, Hammond & Co.
Harman<Lippard Stewart Motor.
Reidman<NY Rys.
Foster<Le Roy.

Gibson Distilling Co< Donohue, Lopamo<Crandell. Case on.

Motions:

Catherine Bealey,
Simon Infants,
Brie Land,
John Kowenhoven,
Henry Paulsen,
Thomas Howden,
Doretha Roth,
Julius Lang,
William F Flood,
Max Kalstein,
Abraham Berger.

Contested Calendar:

Ellen Sweeney.

County Court.

De Zego<Bowns (2.)
Romeo<Kessler.
McGrath<Martin.
Israelski<C I & B RR
Marchetti<Mosher.
Plenfield<C I & B RR.
Weeks<Nelson.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART II.—Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Sergeant<Farrell.
Fremd<Halstead.
Holsmuth<Ebling Brewing Co.
Scott<City of White Plains.

SPECIAL TERM—Platt, J.—At 10 A. M.

Gullotta<Mihalyfi, (on trial.)

Also for the hearing of motions.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Kelby, J., at 10 A. M. Case on—Clay<Clay. No day calendar.

Highest number reached on the calendar is 585.

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JEROME F. DONOVAN, Receiver.

GINZBURG & FRIEDLER, Attorneys for Receiver, 110 Nassau St., New York.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Buy from Troy Investors—Bronx and Heights Apartment Houses in Trade.

The sale of an upper Broadway apartment house by out-of-town investors to a New York City operator was the feature of a moderately active real estate market yesterday.

Max N. Natanson, as President of the Nason Realty Company, bought from the Collar City Land Company, representing Troy, N. Y., capital, the six-story elevator apartment house at 3,291 to 3,295 Broadway, covering a plot 75 by 125 by irregular, at the southwest corner of 133d Street. The property was acquired by the selling company in March, 1916, and is assessed at $150,000.

Frederick Zittel & Sons and W. J. Hamilton were the brokers in the transaction.

A Heights-Bronx Trade.

Mrs. Anna H. Ahrens purchased from the Beneson Realty Company the new six-story apartment house, occupying a plot 75 by 131, on the west side of Southern Boulevard, 77.9 feet south of Fairmount Place.

In addition to cash the buyer gave 710 West 179th Street, a five-story apartment, on a plot 50 by 92.6, located between Broadway and Fort Washington Avenue.

The Bronx house and a similar one adjoining were completed by the Benenson Company last Fall.

Dwelling Sales.

The Jongia Realty Company sold the four-story dwelling at 426 West Twenty-third Street, on a lot 25 by 98.9. The property has been in the same ownership for about fifty years. William H. Archibald negotiated the sale.

Henry Hof sold for Louisa Spieth the three-story dwelling at 23 Sutton Place to James M. Duggan for occupancy.

Alicia L. Laird sold to Frederick Brown, operator, 14 Mount Morris Park West, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100. In exchange the buyer gave 1,699 Third Avenue, a five-story tenement with stores, on a lot 25 by 100, located between Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth Streets.

Front Street Purchase.

Julia P. Gardner and Emily P. Cape have sold to the 210 West Fifty-sixth Street Company (Matilda Van Praag, President) the five-story store and loft building at the southeast corner of Front and Moore Streets, on a plot 30.5 by 80 by irregular. The property is occupied by the Knickerbocker Bag Company. The seller took back a $24,000 mortgage at 5 per cent. for five years.

Investor Secures Another Bargain in Vesey Street Auction Room.

Another bargain was picked up in the Vesey Street Salesroom yesterday, when a vacant plot on West Thirty-second Street, directly opposite the new Pennsylvania Hotel, now in course of construction, sold for $12,150, less than its assessed valuation by the Tax Department of the City of New York.

The property, which is known as 142 West Thirty-second Street, has a frontage of 20 feet and a depth of 44.7 by irregular. It was bought by John J. Cavanagh, restaurateur, at the stand of Joseph P. Day, who sold the property to satisfy a judgment of $15,848 and interest, obtained by the Union Dime Savings Bank against Bellows and others. About two years ago Mr. Cavanagh bought at auction the three-story loft building at 207 West Thirty-fourth Street, 17 by 98.9, for $26,000. Recently he refused $35,000 for the property.

Queens Borough Sales.

W. E. Muller has sold to T. E. Young, who resold it to the National Bank of Far Rockaway, the property, 100 by 150 feet, on the west side of Division Street, 300 feet north of Daniel Mott Road, Far Rockaway.

H. Miles has sold to J. Bell the dwelling on the northeast corner of Beaufort Street and South Morris Avenue, Jamaica.

M. S. Eve has sold to E. Hummerich the property 100 by 100 feet, on the south side of Lefferts Avenue, 81 feet west of Queens Boulevard, Jamaica.

Commercial Leases.

The George Rosenfeld Company leased at 538 to 540 First Avenue the basement, front half of the store, and the fifth and sixth floors to the Pyrene Manufacturing Company.

Henry Hof has leased the grade floor and basement of 787 Second Avenue for P. M. Sichel to Dimitrus Avarimindes for a billiard academy.

The F. R. Wood-W. H. Dolson Company leased for Max Natanson the store and basement at 2,300 Broadway to Tony Florentine for a term of years.

Buyer of Lenox Hill Apartment House.

The Guardian Holding Company, of which Mrs. Jenny K. Stafford is President, is the buyer of the new thirteen-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Seventy-second Street reported sold last week by Klein & Jackson through Pease & Elliman. The property was held at $850,000. The purchasing company is interested in several other high-class income-producing parcels of New York City, including among its holdings a long-term lease on The Hotel Imperial, at Broadway and Thirty-first Street.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Murray Hill Taxpayers' Association has been called for this evening in the office of Henry Hof, at 567 Third Avenue.

The Edward Corning Company has obtained the general contract for the reconstuction of the six-story factory at 220 West Eighty-fourth Street into a garage for Mrs. Louise C. H. Dyckman, owner. The estimated cost of the alteration has been placed at $50,000.

David and Mary Williams are the buyers of the dwelling at 429 West Twenty-first Street, sold recently for Sarah A. McDonald by the Duross Company.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

32d St, 142 West, s s, 435 ft w of 6th Av, 20x44.7x irregular, vacant; Union Dime Savings Bank against M. D. Bellows et al.; Butchar, T. & F., attorneys; due, $15,848.47; taxes, &c., $624.74; to J. J. Cavanaugh for $16,850.

8th Av, 507, w s, 58.6 ft n of 35th St, 20.3x95, five-story tenement with stores; United States, as trustee, against S. A. Teets et al.; Stewart & S., attorneys; due, $42,085.79; taxes, &c., $1,008.60; to the plaintiff for $37,500.

Post Av, w s, 100 ft n of Dyckman St, 100x155; J. A. Sturnberg & ano against Eva Levine & ano; A. H. Atterbury, attorney; due, $11,087.68; taxes, &c., $2,560.17; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Henry Brady.

Madison Av, 1,537, e s, 50.11 ft n of 104th St, 16.8x70, three-story tenement and stores; S. D. Keeneys against Frank Romano et al.; Sullivan & Co., attorneys; due, $10,890.46; taxes, &c., $423.30; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

3d Av, 1,759, e s, 75.9 ft s of 98th St, 25x83.9, five-story tenement and stores; New York Life Ins. & Trust Co. as trustee against Dora Kessler et al.; Emmet & P., attorneys; due, $17,889.83; taxes, &c., $683; adjourned to Feb. 5.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Evergreen Av, e s, 224 ft n of Westchester Av, 40x100; American Real Estate Co. against J. H. Moody et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; due, $5,551.11; taxes, &c., $114; prior mtg, $20,000; to the plaintiff for $22,500.

Longfellow Av, w s, 200 ft n of Seneca Av, 25x100; vacant; M. E. Clark against D. J. Miller et al.; W. L. Clark, attorney; due, $1,534.06; taxes, &c., $650; to the plaintiff for $1,800.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

220th St, n s, 305 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 50x114; Municipal Liens Co. against J. A. Glover et al.; tax lien; E. C. Smith, attorney; due, $2,063; taxes, &c., $920; adjourned sine die.

THE B

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Want first mortgage of $15,000, at 6%, for 8 years, on colored property; good security; bonus; brokers protected. A., 378 Times Harlem.

$5,000 up to $65,000 to loan on first mortgages on improved Manhattan or Bronx R. E., 2,014 3d Av.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Wonderful investment quick buyer; residence, West 85th, 14 rooms; original cost $52,000; sacrifice for $21,500; cash required $5,000; filtering plant, automatic hot water; very desirable for physician. Mann, Schuyler 9551.

New Jersey.

DAINTY VILLA, with 2-3 acre, shaded by fine old oaks; almost new; fully decorated, ready to move into today; seven handsome rooms, tile bath; paneled living room, 27 ft. long, with massive open fireplace; high in the hills; only 47 minutes by train; splendid service; sacrifice for $2,000 on easy terms to desirable party; $4,000 on first mortgage; near country clubs, schools, churches, and markets; in a refined, exclusive neighborhood. PRIVATE. Box 59 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Your rent buys 8 rooms, bath, all improved dwelling, half hour Erie. For particulars, W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Manhattan.

PARK AV. and SIXTY-FOURTH ST. 100-2-4-6 East 64th St., southeast corner of Park Av.; private dwellings; exceptionally well located; possession May 1; seen by appointment. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

63D, 257 WEST.—FIVE-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT; 3 BATHS. CARETAKER.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

Respectable party would like to rent immediately at Summit, N. J., strictly modern house with ten rooms or more; must be in excellent condition, good location, and moderate rent. C. P., 426 Greene Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

Furnished or unfurnished; to sublet, unexpired lease of small dwelling, Murray Hill district, to Oct. 1. H 43 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440, (116th.)—Beautifully furnished six-room apartment, facing Hudson; short, long lease. Morningside 7735. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, (93th.)—Handsomely furnished six rooms; piano, Victrola, linen, silver; immediate possession. Phone 1150 Riverside. Coyle.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73, (near 79th St.)—Large, attractive studio, bedrooms; bath; bachelors; private residence; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 12b, (84th St.)—Ten and eleven light, well-furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT; RESTAURANT SERVICE. PHONE PLAZA 6958.

SMALL, attractively furnished house, 5 rooms, 2 baths, and kitchen, for two months or more; Murray Hill section. R 88 Times.

WEST END AV., 393, (corner 79th.)—Furnished or unfurnished, 7 unusually large, light rooms; convenient to subway. Rooms.

6-7-8-ROOMS,
ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED, FOR SEASON OR YEAR. EXCELLENT LOCALITY.
THOMAS J. O'REILLY,
BROADWAY AT 100TH ST. ACADEMY 1000.

Unfurnished—West Side.

12TH, 51 WEST.—Sculptor's studio, $80; 2 rooms and bath, $55; 1 room and bath, $50. Duross, Chelsea 2377.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

48TH, 113 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, all modern improvements; $40 to $50 per month.

54TH ST., 19 WEST.—Doctor's apartments; rent $2,500; very desirable location. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

57TH, 200 WEST.—New building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor for studio or profession; three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; references.

90TH, 49 WEST.—Two large rooms, kitchenette and bath; entire floor; service optional.

90TH, (near West End.)—Handsome elevator apartment, six rooms, 2 baths; sublet 1919; $1,600. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

104TH ST., 135 WEST.—High-class elevator apartments; seven light rooms; all-night service; maid; toilet; $840.

115TH, 544 WEST.—High class bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath; rent $660-$780.

140TH, 601 WEST, (Corner of Broadway.)—Elevator, 6 rooms, southern exposure; $55 sublet.

161ST ST., 614 WEST.—Apartment 7D, five rooms; rent, $65.

NEW APARTMENTS, STUDIOS,
50 East 34th; 2 large rooms, bath, $70-$75.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St., or janitor.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 676.—Exceptionally perfect, desirable, all light six-room modern apartment; sublet; immediate possession; two rooms face Drive, balance Southern exposure. Inquire Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (143d St.)—Sublet, six rooms, bath; high-class elevator building; $80. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

Brooklyn.

LARGEST and sunniest 3-room, housekeeping apartment on Brooklyn Heights; $65; minute subway. Apt. 5z, 131 Joralemon St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

A young woman writer would like to hear of a congenial, refined woman with apartment to share, preferably an older woman, or one who would be willing to share with her a small furnished apartment in an apartment hotel; kindly state all particulars. T. S., Box R 119 Times.

Wanted, in Washington Square or Gramercy Park section, by refined young couple without children, small furnished apartment. Address P. O. Box 1431.

Wanted, furnished apartment, 7 rooms and bath, vicinity Columbia University; five months; price not over $150. Address E. S. P., the Standish Arms, Brooklyn.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT.—Large demand; select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72. Col. 836.

TWO, three room elevator apartment, by two ladies; particulars, price. W 134 Times.

FURNISHED apartments wanted for clients. Miss Hinton, Butler & Baldwin, 280 Madison Av., Murray Hill 6932.

Furnished kitchenette apartment for two months, east or west side. Phone Murray Hill 3124.

Six-room furnished apartment wanted for family with children; location near subway. J 331 Times Downtown.

SMALL furnished apartment, above 90th St.; short term; man and wife. H 22 Times.

Two rooms, kitchenette, two adults, above 70th St. 1, Rensdale, 203 West 123th.

Unfurnished.

2 OR 3 ROOM AND BATH APARTMENT for business woman; must be reasonable; state particulars. A. B., 129 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

107TH, 8 EAST.—Attractive room, all improvements; gentlemen; references; private residence.

117TH, 10 EAST, (near Fifth Av.)—Pleasant, steam heated rooms; southern exposure; electricity.

318T, 108 EAST.—Attractive heated furnished rooms, also front and back parlor; near subway; telephone.

43D, 16 EAST.—Large, completely furnished, steam-heated room; private bath; references.

57TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 174, (33d.)—Only remaining vacancy; 125 East 37th; unfurnished, $55; unusual studio.

West Side.

23D, 258 WEST.—Room; steam heat, running water; $3.50; gentlemen.

50TH ST., 44 WEST.—Parlor floor, business or living, room with bath; reference.

52D, 61 WEST.—Front parlor, bath; well-heated house; $10; restricted neighborhood.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; reasonable; electric light, steam heat, running water.

57TH, 250 WEST.—Warm, attractive, single front room; electricity, elevator, telephone; references. Starr.

40 WEST 58TH ST.
Rooms and Suites, attractively furnished.

61ST, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished, all light rooms; steam, electricity, telephone, elevator; $4, $5, and $8; near Broadway subway. Walker.

65TH, 142 WEST.—Large furnished room, suitable business couple; kitchenette privileges; all conveniences.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Large front room with alcove, furnished-unfurnished.

69TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, large, small rooms; private baths; electricity.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive room, modern improvements; must see to appreciate; reference; telephone.

71ST, 148 WEST.—Large front room; running water, electricity, steam; phone; conveniences.

71ST, 36 WEST.—Well furnished single room, bath adjacent; exclusive house; electricity, steam.

71ST ST., 19 WEST.—Large room in beautifully furnished bachelor home; owner's residence; breakfast.

71ST, 324 WEST.—Bachelor's suite, private bath; open fireplace; reasonable.

72D, near Central Park West.—Large room and bath; gentleman; references. Columbus 1242.

74TH, 3 WEST.—Beautiful small room; private residence; select neighborhood; breakfast optional; parlor; ideal home for business people. Telephone Columbus 9081.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Two sunny, warm rooms, bath adjoining, electricity, near subway; references.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Newly furnished house, rooms, with, without private baths; electricity.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

76TH, 55 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large room, running water, steam heat, electricity, telephone.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Very large, attractive, sunny room; all conveniences; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences; twin beds; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Large, warm, sunny room; well furnished.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, adjoining bath; all conveniences; well heated.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every comfort and convenience; reasonable.

78TH, 163 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; nicely furnished; near subway and L. o.

80'S, (West End Section.)—Six rooms, two baths, handsomely furnished. Col. 3974.

81ST, 27 WEST, (The Nouvell.)—High-class furnished apartments; latest improvements; one, two, three rooms, $30 to $90, including maid service; references absolutely necessary.

96TH, (near Park.)—Floor in beautifully furnished private residence; 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, electricity; gentlemen. Phone 5413 Morningside. Cryo.

101ST, 205 WEST, (Hotel Joseph, 3 Doors from Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished 5, 6, 7, and 8 large, sunny rooms; shower bath; bountiful closets; all-night elevator; telephone and maid service; $25 to $40 weekly; $100 to $140 monthly; immediate possession. Telephone 9375 River.

103D, 250 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished two room and bath apartment; maid service; excellent restaurant in building; room service; exclusive locality; near West End Av.; extra large rooms; living rooms finished with Chinese tapestry furniture, piano, floor lamps, bedroom, eight-piece Circassian walnut suite, twin beds; absolutely modern; bath and shower; immediate possession. Telephone Riverside 10424. Mrs. Hammer.

111TH ST., 611 WEST.—Attractively furnished 4 bedrooms; southern exposure; player piano; $120. Apt. 25.

113TH, 506 WEST.—Going South; immediate possession; 5 rooms, completely furnished; references. Heath.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Rear apartment, three rooms, fully furnished; $70 monthly.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Elegantly furnished 3-room front apartment; $100 monthly. Apt. 91.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $80 to $120 monthly; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars, bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Mgr. Dir.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully Furnished
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH,
with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $600 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St., Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice locality. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 209 West 73d. Columbus 8974.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

ATTRACTIVE 2-3 corner rooms, 7 room, elevator. Apartment 21. Harlem 6244.

BETWEEN 86TH AND 90TH STS., overlooking Riverside Drive, two attractive, furnished, connecting rooms with bath; references required. Telephone Schuyler 6190.

BROADWAY, 3,456, (141st.) — Eight corner rooms, complete, modern, $135. Botsford, Audubon 1620.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 245.—Apartment of large rooms, 2 baths, all windows overlooking Hudson; immediate possession. Apt. 5C.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS A SPECIALTY
Town-Country Renting Agency,
200 West 72d St., Columbus 5565.

GRANT COURT,
610 West 113th, (near Riverside Drive.)—Five-room apartment, completely furnished; sublet. Fisher.

MANHATTAN AV., 320, (Corner 114th St.)—Attractively furnished, seven-room, corner apartment; facing Morningside Park; rent for $125 a month. Rose Windsor, 7 West 30th St., Mad. Sq. 2338.

OVERLOOKING Riverside Drive, between 86th and 90th Sts.: two attractive, furnished, connecting rooms, with bath; private entrance required. Telephone Schuyler 6190.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (116th.)—Handsomely furnished 9 rooms, 3 baths; Ampico player; immediate possession. Phone 5570 Morningside. Cryo.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

123D, 114-116 WEST.—Refined home; large and small rooms; constant heat, hot water; table guests accommodated.

MADISON ARMS,
41, 43, 45 West 58th St., elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540.—Very desirable, sunny rooms; running water; single, double rooms, adjoining bath; excellent board. Morningside 4960. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Large room, suitable for couple, facing the Drive; first-class board. 4,570 Audubon. Apt. 6B.

WEST END AV., 696, (94th.)—Large front, well heated room; automatic elevator; also suite, private bath; table guests accommodated; references.

WEST END AV., 801, (74th.)—Double rooms, private baths; meals optional; facing Park; singles.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALLEN 1917, FIVE PASSENGER.
Cost $1,000. Our price $425.
Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

BROUGHAM town car, 1916; cost $5,600; our price $1,850. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK BARGAINS, LIKE NEW.
Sedans, Cabriolets, Touring. Flack, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK, 1918, 7-passenger touring; big reduction. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
Condition exceptional; painted special Cadillac gray.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade.
1,077 Atlantic Av., Cor. Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

CADILLAC 1917 COUPE.
Four-passenger, fully equipped, like new; bargain. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC 1916 LIMOUSINE.
With every equipment; perfect condition. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
7-passenger, fully equipped, newly painted, and guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Telephone 5052 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1916 LANDAULET.
Has every equipment; will sacrifice; condition guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC 1916 LIMOUSINE,
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING,
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 landaulet; condition perfect; new tires, many extras. Myers & Stark, 1,790 Broadway, Room 1016. Columbus 8963.

CHALMERS Cabriolet, model 1917. Apart. DT. Address 614 West 157th St.

CROW-ELKHART Country Club Speedster, 5-passenger, A1 condition; $475. Bedford Used Car Exchange, 1,197-1,205 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636.

DODGE 1917, 5 passenger, tires like new, many extras. Price $575.
Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

DODGE 1916 five passenger, fine tires, new top, overhauled and repainted, $450.
Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

FRANKLIN 1917 seven-passenger limousine, excellent condition, fully equipped. Marmon Automobile Company, 1880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

FRANKLIN 1917 touring car. Call after 7 P. M., Geo. J. Donahue, Hotel Majestic.

HUDSON SPEEDSTER, 4 passenger; like new; car guaranteed. Alexander Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 TOURING.
HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER,
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE demonstrator, five passenger, new; 200 miles; bargain.
Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

HUPMOBILE Brougham, latest model. Cost $2,850. Our price $1,200.
Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

HUPMOBILE MODEL 32, TOURING,
Price $300.
Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

HUPMOBILE Sedan, Houck wire wheels, late model. Cost $1,975. Our price $975.
Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

HUPMOBILE 1917 sedan; bargain; first-class condition; guaranteed service. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 1917 five-passenger; wonderful car; fine tires. Lexington Motors, Circle 1872.

KISSEL sedan; brand-new paint; starter; excellent shape; quick, $1050. Lexington Motors, Circle 1872, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

LANCIA TOWN BROUGHAM,
1917-1918 Model;
Brand-New; Fully Guaranteed.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 Fifth Avenue. Plaza 4837.

LANCIA 1917 ROADSTER,
Four-Passenger.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 Fifth Avenue. Plaza 4837.

LANCIA 1916 Special, 4-pass.
LANCIA "35" Touring, 5-pass.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE Model 6-48, 1918 Touring, electric starter. Cost $5,000. Our price $400.
Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

LOCOMOBILE landaulet, late model, newly finished, first-class condition; cost $6,500, sell for $1,600. Ireland, 1,646 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 Touring car; also Brougham; Roadster; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1916 touring, excellent condition, $300. Lexington Motors, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 1872.

MERCEDES RACING CAR,
Latest Model.
Suitable for track
or road racing.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 Fifth Avenue. Plaza 4837.

NATIONAL, late 1916 run 3,000 miles; in mechanical condition; car cost $1,400; six months ago; price, $775; this is a bargain; trades considered. BEDFORD USED CAR EXCHANGE, 1,197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636. Open Sundays and evenings.

OAKLAND Model 6-48, 1914 Touring. Cost $1,825. Our price $400.
Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

OLDSMOBILE 1916, 5-passenger; fully equipped; $500. Bedford Used Car Exchange, 1,197-1,205 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636.

OVERLAND 1916 Model 83-B, five passenger; run 4,000 miles. Price $400.
Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

OVERLAND Country Club, 1917 model; first-class condition; $550. Bedford Used Car Exchange, 1,197-1,205 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636.

PACKARD 1917 Touring; 1918 Brougham; 1917 Runabout; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE,
38 H. P., Model C-3.
Mileage, 2,500.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 Fifth Avenue. Plaza 4837.

PIERCE-ARROW (1917) landaulet, 48 H. P.; Cadillac (1917) Touring, like new; Pierce-Arrow (1916) Touring. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Telephone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66,"
4 pass. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 B'way.

REGAL 1916 Roadster. Cost $1,025. Our price $325.
Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

REO 1916 four-cylinder, five-passenger; quick; $475. Lexington Motors, Circle 1872.

SIMPLEX 1915, special 75 touring; shaft drive; Holbrook body. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX 1914, 7-passenger, Holbrook body, electric system; overhauled. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE
Most beautiful car in city; Fleetwood body; every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; cost $8,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 4-cylinder, 1917, 4-passenger coupe, painted Rolls-Royce blue; practically new; sacrifice. Dr. Lunenfeld, 507 5th Av., telephone Murray Hill 9851.

STUDEBAKER 1917 six-cylinder, all-weather top; newly painted and overhauled; make offer; time payments; trade. Lexington Motors, Circle 1872, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

"WHITE" USED CARS; also other makes; touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

Miscellaneous.

CHANDLER
USED CARS.
GUARANTEED, OVERHAULED, AND REPAINTED.

MODEL '17-7-PASS. SEDAN.
MODEL '17-7-PASS. LIMOUSINE.
MODEL '17-7-PASS. LANDAULET.
MODEL '17-4-PASS. COUPE.
MODEL '17-4-PASS. "CHUMMY" RDSTR.
MODEL '17-7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 HUDSON 7-PASS., NEW, $1,400.
1916 OAKLAND 5-PASS. TOURING.
1916 OAKLAND 7-PASS. TOURING, 6-CYL.
1916 CHALMERS 7-PASS. TOURING.
OTHER STANDARD MAKES.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORP'N,
810 5TH & BROADWAY.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

TAXICABS.—8 White taxicabs, just overhauled and repainted; ready for inspection; time payments. Wheeler, Riverside 7285.

Motor Trucks.

GUARANTEED NEW U. S. TRUCKS.
Never used. Twenty 5-ton, immediate delivery. Special discount. Bryant 5187. Willis.

PACKARD 2-TON TRUCKS for sale; also Federal trucks, with or without bodies, good condition; attractive prices. Interborough Transfer Co., 406 West 45th St., N. Y.

PACKARD 2-TON TRUCKS for sale; also Federal trucks, with or without bodies; good condition; attractive prices. Interborough Transfer Co., 406 West 45th St., N. Y.

TRUCKS.—New high-grade, 3½, 5, 7 tons; special discount. Columbus 9046. 66 Journal Building.

2, 3, 5 TON TRUCKS, day, week, or monthly contracts. J 317 Times Downtown.

Automobiles Wanted.

Will pay cash for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5222.

Automobiles for Rent.

ATTRACTIVE Rental Service.—Pierce-Arrow, Packards. Special rates monthly. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 West 52d. Circle 774.

AUTO TRUCK.—Have 2-ton truck to hire by hour or day. Steiner, Gramercy 2963.

CADILLAC.—Attractive limousine; monthly preferred; reasonable; late model. Phone Morrison, 5174 Riverside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

TRUCKS for hire, long or short haul. Ireland, 1,646 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty and 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School Y. M. C. A., 362 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ATTENDANT OR COMPANION.—Position of trust wanted by refined woman. E. W., 884 Washington Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Prospect 3861.

BILLING CLERK, Elliott-Fisher; 2 years' experience; age 20; $15. W 133 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, (20,) reliable, capable taking entire charge; most desirable reference and personality; $18. Edna May Lenidorf, 1,456 Wilkins Av. Tel. Intervale 1370.

BOOKKEEPER or clerical worker; ten years' experience, desires position, H 219 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Eight years' experience; can take entire charge; $24. H 18 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Six years' experience, capable taking charge, Christian; $18. W 160 Times.

BUYER, by capable woman, after Feb. 1, position as art needle work buyer. F. T., Box 225 Times Downtown.

CANADIAN LADY, educated, wishes occupation for a few hours daily; letter writing, reading, &c.; references exchanged. W 135 Times.

CLERK.—High school graduate, college training, thorough business experience; $12. O 217 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Girl wishes position; best city references. Murphy, 174 East 85th St.

DENTIST OFFICE.—Trained nurse, with knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography, wants position in dentist's or doctor's office, half days. Miss Claire, 127 West 83d St., city. Phone 8276 Schuyler.

DRESSMAKER, by the day; good references. Monahan, 817 East 77th.

GOVERNESS.—College student, experienced teacher, unoccupied during mornings, wishes position as governess or companion. Applegate, 42 Bank St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined mother with five-year-old boy seeks position, managing housekeeper or similar capacity. Graduate Nurse, H 52 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—American; fully understands care of house and children, housekeeper, mother's helper; $45. H 32 Times.

NURSE for Protestant family; excellent references; care for boy 2 years old. Phone Rhinelander 3803 or call 178 East 70th, second floor, evenings.

NURSE, &c.—Young woman of refinement would like position as children's nurse and companion; none but those wanting an experienced person need apply. Tel. Sunset 6367.

SECRETARY AND STENOGRAPHER.—Refined American young lady; seven years' legal, brokerage, general experience; highest references; good appearance; absolutely first-class; $20 to $22. Box BB 198 Times.

SECRETARY.—Refined American, excellent English, stenographer, thoroughly experienced secretarial duties, understands Spanish; about $100 per month. W 155 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 8 years' experience, conscientious, accurate, dependable, desires position with reliable firm; $18. H 34 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Ambitious young lady wishes position with reliable firm offering good advancement; have had several years' experience; willing to start $18 a week; can furnish best references. Box 72, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, (20,) exceptionally well qualified, several years' experience, seeks desirable connection; conscientious, accurate; references. O 227 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and librarian, at present engaged with New York Public Library, desires position in similar capacity; highest references. R 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
Thoroughly experienced, competent, reliable, executive ability; excellent references; $20. D 387 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; executive ability; ready immediate service; familiar business details. Box D 363 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, SECRETARY.—Speedy, accurate; last position 7 years; excellent references; salary to start, $25. H 45 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; highly efficient; rapid, accurate; high school graduate; $18. N 345 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; long experience; capable filling any position requiring thoroughness, efficiency, accuracy. Berger, 533 West 145th. Audubon 9449.

STENOGRAPHER. — American, 3½ years' practical experience; references; $15. O 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, efficient; good knowledge bookkeeping; references; Jewess; $18. D 369 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience, thoroughly efficient; highest references; salary $18. D 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, neat appearance, desires downtown position; $12. D 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; 6 years' technical and commercial experience; Christian; $16. W 136 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 5 years' experience; executive ability; salary, $18. Ability, H 21 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, rapid worker; references; $12. O 222 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Have you opening for bright, energetic, experienced girl, $20? N 247 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR desires position; central office experience; best references. Theodora Widder, 890 Elsmere Place, Bronx.

TYPIST, office assistant; high school graduate; 2½ years' experience; references. D 388 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Rapid, accurate; 3 years' experience. Sarah Goldstein, 27 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, knowledge stenography; high school graduate. Jacobson, 25 East 99th. 6251 Lenox.

YOUNG GIRL wishes to learn checking, hotel or restaurant. 401 West 43d St.; E. Dolan's bell.

YOUNG LADY of education and refinement seeks position as stenographer-secretary, where ability and accuracy are required. Conscientious, H 25 Times.

YOUNG LADY.—Reliable, experienced office detail, typewriting, switchboard; moderate salary. Miss L., 911 Fox St.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 8022. Established 1899.

COLORED housekeepers; thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, nurses, houseworkers, couples, waitresses. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, available, immediate engagement. B. G. R., D 374 Times Downtown.

A BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR
desires to hear from manufacturer interested in securing services of thorough executive; 17 years' broad manufacturing experience in accounting, shop routing, planning, time study, financial and office executive duties, city and road sales work; credentials exceptional; age 37; salary $3,500. G 84 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 132 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 6888.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, correspondent, desires position in country, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York; thoroughly experienced. S. M., 240 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior, experienced, desires connection with field for development. A 577 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE, 15 years' experience; able to take entire charge. J. Loehr, 434 Bronx Park Av.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, and written up weekly by private accountant from $3. Dale, 255 St. Nicholas Av.

ADVERTISING young man, 24, exempted draft, six years writing practical, aggressive advertising, wants connection with agency, paper or advertising assistant to commercial executive. John Yates, 107 West 105th St., Academy 2437.

ADVERTISING MAN.—Well educated young man, draft exempt; experienced in advertising agency; thorough knowledge of art, engraving, and printing end; A1 references. H 28 Times.

AN EXECUTIVE,
EXPERIENCED IN SALES, ADVERTISING, CREDITS, FINANCE, ACCOUNTING, AND GENERAL MANAGEMENT, SEEKS CONNECTION WITH HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS HOUSE; THIS IS AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO ACQUIRE THE SERVICES OF AN ABLE BUSINESS MAN; AMERICAN; AGE, 38. H 36 TIMES.

ANY DEMAND FOR THIS
KIND OF WORKER?
Wanted, a job of some kind; my assets are: Practical knowledge printing; quiet, steady attention to duty; well informed; English education; systematic. Age over 50; salary $30. P 161 Times.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.—Young man, 25, with 3 years' experience in manufacturing line, wishes permanent position with reliable concern as assistant manager; highest credentials. H 8 Times.

AUDITING OFFICIAL of chain store corporation to change position and connect with another company; specializes in inventory taking and balancing and is an expert in chain store accounting. H 33 Times.

AUDITOR.—BOOKS OPENED, BALANCES financial statements, weekly audits; moderate charge. Faralla, 250 East 4th St., Brooklyn, N.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, 10 years' experience college graduate, executive, thoroughly competent, reliable, trustworthy, correspondent, exempt; salary $35. N 337 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 19, two years' experience, double entry, knows typewriting, wishes to locate with large concern. D 375 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 21, thoroughly competent; wide experience with all modern methods of accounting; salary $25. W 18 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 31; married; high school graduate; excellent references; thoroughly competent; $18. Franklin Cole, 135 East 15th. 1470 Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, 9 years' experience, insurance agent, representing a company at present, would like to connect with large office; salary $25. H 216 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.—25 years' experience with large importing house; high-class references; native American; Christian. O 226 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Double entry experience; references; moderate salary. Herman Delit, 138 East 117th St.

BOOKKEEPER, married, thoroughly experienced sales, ledgers, trial balances, controlling accounts. D 370 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 21, draft exempt, thoroughly familiar with all modern accounting methods; salary $20. W 18 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Office Manager, (28,) experienced; best references; salary $35. H 51 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Office Manager, 14 years' experience, desires position; best references. H 40 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21; junior accountant; university training; thorough; $18. O 223 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (19,) 3 years' experience double entry controlling accounts. D 373 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Exempt, experienced trial balance, controlling accounts, etc.; any line. D 382 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CLERK, 22; high school graduate; experienced; thoroughly competent. H 31 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, experienced, trial balance, controlling accounts; highest credentials. O 228 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25; 9 years' experience; competent junior accountant and typist; salary $25. H 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) — Married; thoroughly experienced; best references. N 297 Times Downtown.

BOY, (17,) high school education, office experience; desires position; references. D 392 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR—MECHANIC,
16 years' experience with two private families, which will personally recommend me; have experience with both foreign and domestic cars; do all repairing; willing to go anywhere.
Halligan, 185 Beebe Av., L. I. City.
Telephone Astoria 772.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3

The new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, is now open. Advertisements and subscriptions received.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d St.—Stenographers, clerks, $18-$20; bookkeeper-stenographer, $20; file clerks, $10-$20; stenographers for France. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 NASSAU STREET, MISS GRIFFIN. Stenographers, exceptional opportunities, $15-$20; dictaphone, typists.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers, $20; $18, $15; five, $10, $8; bookkeeper, $20; also others, typists; clerks, $8.

STENOGRAPHERS, several out of town, $80 and up, permanent; one in city, $18; must know bookkeeping; other positions. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, $18, $15; numerous unfilled positions. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

CARIDA AGENCY, 1,457 Broadway.—Need competent stenographers, office assistants; free registration.

Instruction.

WOMEN.—Work for the Government or for organized business. Write or 'phone for Bulletin 19, giving details of training course (meeting after business hours) preparing you to keep accounts, audit expenditures, devise office procedure, systematize, organize, and supervise. Ask also for admission card to opening lecture, Wednesday evening, Jan. 30, 8 o'clock. Pece & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN BOOKKEEPING IN 40 HOURS. We guarantee to teach you bookkeeping in 40 hours so that you can actually and accurately keep books.

No home study; price reasonable; call at our school for a free demonstration lesson; only two hours' attendance per day required. HOFFMAN BOOKKEEPING SCHOOL, Singer Building, New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our new, easy system; send for Booklet T and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

CLERKS for filing can earn $12 to $30 weekly according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates, teaching them expert filing methods in six weeks; join the day or evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone 2261 Franklin.

COMPLETE secretarial course, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin at any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, Secretarial, shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, &c., for private and Government positions; don't waste time in large classes; save time and money. A. Fancell, Private Instructor, 280 Madison Av., (44th St.)

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 549-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Capable and reliable accountants or auditors for temporary employment which may prove permanent; only those at present disengaged will be considered. Address, stating age, nationality, religion, experience, references, and telephone number. D 358 Times Downtown.

AD. COPY WRITER

to assist service department of American Exporter; must be experienced preparing copy and layouts and capable of handling correspondence and other office duties requiring system and common sense; no art work; apply by letter only; state age, experience, references, salary. D 86 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING AGENCY, downtown, has opening in its forwarding department for dependable and experienced young man who is also quick and willing. Address, stating age, experience, &c., J 214 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING CLERK wanted by large publishing house to receive advertisements and subscriptions; hours, 5 P. M. to 12:30 A. M.; salary, $15; excellent opportunity to learn advertising; state age and experience. Z 894 Times Annex.

A POULTRY MAN WANTED,

experienced in operating incubators and brooder houses on large scale; good salary; best references required. Write, or call in person daily from 9:30 to 10 in the morning, except Thursday, 316 West 97th St., Apt. 4.

ASSISTANT.—Young man as assistant in lamp testing laboratory; knowledge of electricity preferable, but not absolutely necessary; salary $10 weekly to start; good opportunity for right man to advance; write, stating in detail age, education, experience. Electrical Testing Laboratories, 80th St. and East End Av.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK, also to help around; steady work; advancement. Gund Mfg. Co., 442 West 42d St.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN.

FOREMOST MOTOR CAR MANUFACTURERS WITH PROMINENT BROADWAY SALESROOMS AND MOST ATTRACTIVE LINE OF LOW PRICE MODELS, WOULD LIKE TO CONFER WITH SALESMEN OF PROVEN ABILITY; COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT; EXPERIENCE IN AUTOMOBILES NOT ESSENTIAL; STATE EXPERIENCE AND FORMER CONNECTIONS IN FIRST LETTER TO SECURE INTERVIEW. H 37 TIMES.

BOATBUILDERS,

EXPERIENCED ON AEROPLANE WORK PREFERRED; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD PAY. APPLY OR WRITE CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP., GARDEN CITY, L. I.

BOY, 14 to 16 years of age, in office of large advertising agency; one who is anxious to learn the advertising business; splendid opportunity for advancement; salary to start, $7.

APPLY TO

MR. W. G. WILKINSON, 12TH FLOOR, 381 4TH AV., N. Y. C.

BOOKKEEPER.—A downtown insurance broker's office desires the services of a man who is a competent accountant and cashier. Apply by letter in own handwriting, giving experience, age, references, and salary desired. D 391 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, experienced double-entry bookkeeper for wholesale house; only those thoroughly competent need apply. Address in own handwriting, stating experience, reference, and salary desired. Address Competent, H 56 Times.

BOOKKEEPERS, by large piano manufacturing company for accounting work in their factory offices; must be over 21 years of age or draft exempt; state age, experience, and salary desired. R 108 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager with growing concern; excellent opportunity for advancement; must come well recommended and have considerable experience. Reply O 320 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, married, efficient, experienced, and reliable; good salary; call 10 A. M. U. S. Specialty Co., 536 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; one who has worked in cloak trade preferred; reference requir.d. R 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Cohen Bros., 35 Walker Street.

BOY who wants a chance to learn business of growing importance; write stating age, education, salary expected. O 324 Times Downtown.

BOY, large corporation, office work; high school graduate, age 18; good advancement. D., Box 70, Station D, New York.

BOY wanted in law office. Cullen & Dykman, 177 Montague St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY to assist in office and run errands; splendid chance for advancement; salary $7. Apply 9 A. M., John T. Stanley Co., 542 West 30th.

BOY wanted in insurance office, $7 per week; no experience necessary. Write, stating age and education, J. 329 Times Downtown.

CASHIER'S ASSISTANT,

Stock Exchange house; must be draft exempt, have "knowledge of business, write good hand, and be accurate, with the best of references from previous employers. D 388 Times Downtown.

CASHIER, clerk, over draft age; experience in restaurant or hotel desirable; state age, experience, and recommendations. H 42 Times.

CASHIER for service department of automobile accessories; state age, experience, salary expected, nationality. R 112 Times.

CLERK.—Young man wanted in high-class retail store; salary $10 per week to start with splendid chance for advancement; address in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and references. O 219 Times Downtown.

COLLECTORS.—Men wanted who have experience in the collection of rents and general care of real estate; must be wide awake and on the job. R 115 Times.

COOPER for light barrels; steady work. Apply Chemical Works, White and Bosrum Sts., Brooklyn.

COPYWRITER Wanted, one who can make his own layouts and has ideas, to take charge of advertising agency; state salary expected. 1658 Times Downtown.

COST CLERKS by large piano manufacturing company for accounting work in their factory offices; must be over 21 years of age or draft exempt; state age, experience, and salary desired. R 107 Times.

DESIGNERS AND DRAFTSMEN,

Steady employment with large manufacturing company in New Jersey; (first-class jig and fixture designers;) also first-class machine tool designers and draftsmen; state experience in detail, also age, nationality, education, references, and salary expected. Z 353 Times Annex.

DOORMAN.—Middle-aged man of pleasant and agreeable manner and appearance to act as doorman for large corporation; this is a permanent position to the right man, who must possess courtesy, diplomacy, and discretion; give full information regarding age, nationality, religion, and previous business experience. W 156 Times.

DRAFTSMEN-TOOL DESIGNERS AND MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF HIGH-GRADE, MEDIUM-WEIGHT MACHINERY AND DEVELOPMENT WORK; ALSO DETAILERS AND TRACERS. THIS IS NOT A JOB, BUT A REAL OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER A GROWING AND SUBSTANTIAL ORGANIZATION; TO MEN WHO CAN QUALIFY, WE HAVE A DESIRABLE PROPOSITION. WRITE US ABOUT YOUR EXPERIENCE, GIVING FULL DETAILS AND WHEN YOU WOULD BE AVAILABLE. M. J. A., 115 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN.—Structural steel, mechanical and electrical, for public utility work; state education, experience, reference, and salary; positions are at Philadelphia; traveling expenses will be paid; well worth investigation. Z 346 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, 33; varied experience structural designer, buildings, bridges; technical graduate. D 324 Times Downtown.

DRIVER for water wagon, experienced. Call Briarcliff, 402 Madison Av., 9 to 11 A. M. W 151 Times.

ELECTRICAL RESEARCH WORK.

Excellent opening for manufacturing of important electrical articles for a man with a technical mind and now studying electrical engineering as research and test supervisor and summation work. Send replies and full details to E. X., Box 225 Times Downtown.

ERRAND BOY wanted, with excellent references, over 15 years of age. Call, before 10 o'clock, The Little Shop, 561 5th Av.

EXPORT MAN.—Young man, 15 to 20, in large export house to learn business; splendid opportunity for right party to travel; when qualified; state full particulars. Exporter, D 381 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MAN.—A few exceptional openings for young American men, 18-25, experienced in export knowledge; Spanish preferable; state full particulars. Wholesale, D 382 Times Downtown.

FARMER—HOUSEWORK.—Man and wife on small farm, 20 miles out in New Jersey; man as farmer and gardener, wife for general housework; family four adults. C. K., 208 Times Downtown.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Experienced man wanted, familiar with details of commercial letter of credit transactions, by large banking house; permanent, responsible position to right party; state age, experience. Address "M. A. R.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

GAUGEMAKERS,

thoroughly experienced, first-class men, to take and check gauges. American Can Co., West 95th St. Dock.

INSURANCE PLACER.—Young man, over 31; only those with experience need apply. L. T. Hollister, Inc., 92 William St.

INVESTIGATORS for employment department who are good on report work; must be good American citizens over 31 years of age, who can furnish references for the past ten years; state salary expected. Address X 208 Times Annex.

JANITOR, experienced, wanted for 7-story steam-heated elevator apartment house; state experience, salary, recommendations, &c. Address Box 508 Times Downtown.

LIABILITY and Compensation Insurance; good man wanted; state experience and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 112, Schenectady, N. Y.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONE ENGRAVER for high-class commercial house. M. L., 31 Times.

MACHINIST.—All-around, capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent, traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtow

MANAGER-BOOKKEEPER.

Excellent opportunity for man of experience and education, one knowing the routine of auction sales preferred; high class galleries; bond and references required. Hermes, Box H 44 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED, WITH LAYOUT OR DETAIL EXPERIENCE; VERY ATTRACTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE RIGHT MEN; ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; CALL AT THE HOTEL IMPERIAL BETWEEN 6 AND 9 P. M., FEB. 3, 4, 5. INQUIRE FOR MR. B. B. MILLS, REPRESENTING WESTINGHOUSE ELEC. & MFG. CO.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted with experience on electrical apparatus, particularly switchboards, circuit breakers, and controllers; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk Engineering Dept. Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

MECHANIC (foreman) for automobile repairing by Bergen Co., N. J., garage, address, stating experience and salary expected. D 373 Times Downtown.

METAL WORKERS,

BENCH MACHINIST ON FLAT METAL EXPERIENCED ON AEROPLANE WORK PREFERRED; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD PAY. APPLY BY LETTER, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED, CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP., GARDEN CITY, L. I.

MEN,

PHOTOSTAT OPERATOR, ROUTING AND BLANKING MEN, EXPERIENCED PRODUCTION MEN, 50 ALL-ROUND MACHINISTS, 20 MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN, 10 FOREMEN; ALSO EMPLOYMENT MANAGERS.

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,

ELIZABETH, N. J.

MESSENGER in one of the leading New York national banks; must be intelligent, quick, willing, neat, accurate, and reside with parents; apply in own handwriting, stating age, references, and salary desired. O 226 Times Downtown.

NIGHT FOREMAN wanted for can shop; must be a man and know his business; to such can offer good opportunity. Address Hires Condensed Milk Co., Malvern, Penn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, 19 years, as office assistant; must be good penman and accurate at figures; state experience and references; salary, $12. T. W., 110 Times.

OFFICE BOY, bright, in engineer's office. Inquire Room 2005, 66 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY, 16, just from school to make himself generally useful in lace and embroidery importing house; no previous experience necessary; salary $7 a week to start; hours 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., with one hour for lunch and Saturdays 1 P. M.; call Wednesday or Thursday morning between 9 and 10 A. M. L. H. Junod & Co., 100 Fifth Av., N. Y. C.

OFFICE BOY, 15 or 16 years old, for office work in large silk house; must be bright, active, and willing; good opportunity. Address "Silks," W 138 Times.

OFFICE BOY Wanted to do errands and help in office; good chance for advancement. Apply Rudich Scientific Apparatus Co., 37 West 20th St.

OFFICE BOY, intelligent, 16, for general office work; steady work; $7 start; advancement. Snyder & Black, 200 William St.

OFFICE BOY for errands and general work in shipping department of publishing house; $6 to start. Call 25 Park Place.

PORTER, colored, in offices and stockroom of hardware concern; must be strictly temperate and furnish satisfactory references; salary to start $14 a week. L. E. B., P. O. Box 6, Station S, New York City.

PORTER, ready to do any work around building. Call Supt., 12 West 97th St.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Musical bureau organizing a series of concerts wants able representative, well acquainted in musical and social circles of the smaller and larger cities throughout the United States; commission basis. Address Box 411, Current Musical Events, 47 West 42d St., New York.

SALESMEN.—I want two first-class, intelligent American salesmen to see me at once on a very dignified productive 1918 campaign; will pay drawing account against commission, and put you where you can make money; this is a splendid connection. P. F. Heffernan, 286 4th Av., near 23d St., 14th floor.

SALESMEN of good appearance to present in Greater New York prominent and weekly publications. We want men who have confidence in their ability; excellent opportunity for the right men; commission basis. Apply before 10, after 4, William Hulse, 218 West 42d St., City; C. Byron, 371 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Room 418.

SALESMAN and live men for side line; opportunity to make $1,500 to $2,500 yearly selling our special $10 accident, sickness, and automobile policies; great demand for same; cost only $10 for year's insurance; big commission. Call or write for particulars, Fred J. Schaefer & Co., 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMEN, acquaintance and following necessary, with established selling to leather goods buyers in department stores, popular-priced line of ladies' purses and handbags; East, Middle West, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan open; good opportunity; commission basis. R. B., 271 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.

One of the leading petticoat houses is open for an experienced salesman in that line for office and city trade; also to travel; commission basis; excellent opportunity for A1 man; state particulars; strictly confidential. Address Z 397 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 25 to 40 years old, with commercial, mercantile, or specialty experience, wanted for New York and outside territory; salesmen earning $75 to $150 per week; commissions, drawing account, and transportation. J. C., 60 Times.

SALESMAN.—Cloak and suit house, handling a strong line popular-priced merchandise for immediate delivery, has an opening for salesman personally acquainted with resident buyers; must be capable of bringing that class of trade in; exceptional opportunity for right man; commission. R 117 Times.

SALESMAN, pharmaceutical, to sell retail drug trade in Brooklyn and Long Island; applicants must have retail drug store experience; salary, commission, and expenses; state age, experience, &c.; bond required. R 110 Times.

SALESMEN for silk printing concern, with following in silk jobbing and cutting-up trade; good proposition and future for right party; salary and commission. Apply by letter, stating full details, United Textile, 153 West 15th St.

SALESMAN wanted for coat and suit house for Middle Western territory or west of Chicago; men with following only need apply; commission. Sam Goldberg & Co., 158 West 28th.

SALESMAN.—Expert specialty man to market new noncompetitive patented device used wherever change is handled; strictly percentage proposition. Write to Prest. O Change Sales Co., 116 West 32d St.

SALESMAN on silk waists; we are open for a Middle Western man; must also have large acquaintance with city resident buyers on commission basis. Daily Waist, 158 West 27th.

SALESMAN.—An energetic, ambitious man to sell in New York City an article backed by large advertising campaign; commission basis. Russell & Carroll, Inc., 1,888 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted to carry a side line silk hosiery on straight commission in New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. R 32 Times.

SALESMAN on silk waists; we are open for a Middle Western man; must also have large acquaintance with city resident buyers on commission basis. Daily Waist, 158 West 27th.

SALESMAN.

Waist salesman for New York City and State on commission basis. Citron Bros. Phone 1198 Harlem.

SALESMAN.—Young man of good appearance wanted to call on local newsdealers; large magazine; salary to start, $15. R 106 Times.

SALESMAN experienced on fibre silk sport coats wanted to cover New York City and vicinity; commission. Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co., 6-8 West 32d St.

SALESMAN - MANAGER acquainted with stitchery; good opportunity; notions and trimmings; salary and commission. R 103 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, automobile tire salesman; salary and commission; excellent opportunity; give references in full. Box J 357 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN on ladies neckwear; city and vicinity; only experienced need apply; good opportunity for right party; commission. Gelberg Shanker, 100 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Young man, acquainted with jewelry and notion trade, for leather goods house; salary or commission. N. T., 288 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for line of men's and ladies' pajamas on commission. L. Greenberg & Co., 43 West 16th St.

SALESMAN wanted for army kits; commission 10%; call at once. Manousso Bros., 406 East 103d St.

SALESMAN

for city, experienced in selling dresses; commission basis. Helmlich, 15 West 26th.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, on ladies' coats; commission basis. R 102 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, on ladies' coats; commission basis. R 104 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK (head) wanted by large manufacturing concern; must be familiar with domestic and foreign shipping and thoroughly capable of handling twelve delivery trucks; only experienced men need apply; state age, nationality, experience, and salary desired. R 104 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK ASSISTANT.—Must be good marker and furnish first class reference. C. C., 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER or stenotype operator; young man, competent and accurate; good opportunity for advancement for one proving himself an efficient worker. Apply person, Davis & Lawrence Co., 10 Christopher St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut young man, competent stenographer, wanted for exporting and importing house; good salary; opportunity for advancement; give full particulars, including salary desired. W 117 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish - English, acquainted with drafts, B/L, and experienced in export shipments; state age and salary expected. W 154 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, with selling ability; $12 and commission. Strong Razor, 155 Lafayette St.

STOCK CLERK.—Man to take entire charge of stockroom of large manufacturing concern; one with experience in small hardware preferred; wages, $22 to $25 with bonus and insurance advantages. Standard Pneumatic Action Co., 638 West 52d St.

STOCK CLERK for importing silk house; one accustomed to take charge of converting merchandise; good chance for bright young man; state experience and salary; must be able to furnish bond. Write X. R., Box 164 Times.

STOCK CLERKS. — Young men with stationery experience; good salary; permanent position; rapid advancement. Apply by letter or after 11 A. M., Goldsmith Bros., The Big Stationery Store, 77 Nassau St.

STOCK SALESMEN,

Two live wires wanted to handle on commission basis stock of dividend-paying company; live leads and active co-operation furnished. Apply Suite 1506-10, 50 Broad St.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted. Room 1209, 60 Broadway; commission.

STOCK and Order Clerk.—Several bright and quick working young men, about 16 to 18, for stock and assist in filling orders; good salary. D 380 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT WANTED

to take complete charge of machine shop employing 1,000 skilled mechanics in the Cleveland district; one thoroughly familiar with the building of sheet metal presses and dies preferred; must be energetic, understand the handling of men and the routing of work through shop; applicant must be capable of earning $5,000 or more per year; only first-class man will be considered; state age, experience, and former employer. Z 208 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT for high-class, elevator apartment house; must be good mechanic and executive; reply, stating experience, references, and salary expected. Builder, Box 96 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT. — Thoroughly competent; reinforced concrete superintendent; must have a general knowledge of engineering principal; best references required; state salary. Z 339 Times Annex.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TRAFFIC MANAGER who can take complete charge of domestic and foreign railroad and steamship traffic; must be alert and thoroughly experienced; excellent opportunity; state salary and experience. Z 379 Times Annex.

I NOTICED IN LAST SATURDAY'S HERALD a judgment against E. J. Donovan in favor of Gimbel Bros. Please note that this has no connection with the undersigned.

E. J. DONOVAN, President.
DONOVAN CO. of N. Y., INC., Pipe Valves and Fittings, 217 Pearl St., New York City.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: I HAVE this day purchased the interest of Leopold Grossman in the firm of Grossman & Guttman and will hereafter conduct said business alone at 553 8th Av.

Dated New York, Jan. 29, 1918.
SANDON GUTTMAN.

Important to our Irish readers; have your family pedigree traced and made out, including crests and coat-of-arms by Doheny, 19 Marlboro Road, North, Dublin; Genealogist, public searches of parish and national records, American papers please copy.

FOR ADOPTION—A SIX-YEAR-OLD GIRL of good family; particulars furnished if interested; references. Apply Z 381 Times Annex.

N. BODNER & SON, 70 GANSEVOORT ST., announce their retirement from Produce Business, Jan. 31, 1918.

Owen McArdle, please communicate with your niece, Mrs. Philip Saulnier, Maple St., South Hamilton, Mass.

FOR ADOPTION.—Two months-old baby boy, Catholic, good parentage. Schmidt, 118 E. 103d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

THE

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,

HAVE THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS IN THEIR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:

BOYS.

Must be 16, for mail and messenger service; $7 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement.

DRAFTSMEN.

High-class men, experienced in the designing and drafting of small machines and apparatus; steady position and excellent opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Call or write.

GLASSWORKERS.

Men who have had experience at making surgical glass apparatus or similar work; good pay for good men; overtime if you want it at time and a half; double time if you work Sunday.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS

and model makers, high-class men, on small electrical and mechanical apparatus; must be accustomed to using blueprints, micrometer; steady positions; advancement.

YOUNG MEN

for telephone inspection work; draft exempt and knowledge of electrical parts.

YOUNG MEN

with high school education; $8-$9 start; raise April 1st, if satisfactory; excellent opportunity to advance along engineering lines.

YOUNG MEN

from 18 to 21 years to work nights on rectifiers; will be paid $10 week while learning, $18 week when experts.

CALL

57 BETHUNE STREET,

NEAR WEST ST.,

6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN ON PUNCHES AND DIES, JIGS AND FIXTURES, FOR SMALL INTERCHANGEABLE WORK; ONLY MEN WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; CALL OR WRITE, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. CALL

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 203 BROADWAY, 9TH FLOOR.

TOOLMAKERS.

Thoroughly experienced, first-class men only; good pay right men. American Can Co., West 95th St. Dock.

TRAVELER.—A FIRM OF STEEL EXPORTERS DESIRES THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELER FOR SOUTH AMERICA. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT POSITION WHICH HAS TO BE FILLED, AND IF YOU BELIEVE YOU HAVE THE QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE MAKING YOU ELIGIBLE FOR IT, PLEASE WRITE, GIVING FULL DETAILS, STATING YOUR EXPERIENCE FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS; ONLY REPLIES GIVING FULL DETAILS WILL BE CONSIDERED. ADDRESS LETTERS TO J 250 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST.—Rapid touch typist; excellent opportunity for young man who has just finished course in typewriting; will receive broad and varied experience; salary $9 to start. Z 396 Times Annex.

WATCHMAKER.

We require the services of an experienced watchmaker; good position for capable man. Employment Office, seventh floor, open from 8:30 A. M. until 5 P. M.

L. BAMBERGER & CO., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, bright, good penman, to assist in credit department of wholesale dry goods concern; give full particulars. R 111 Times.

Employment Agencies.

CREDIT MAN, WITH EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE IN HANDLING THE CREDITS OF A LARGE RETAIL ORGANIZATION; AGE 32 TO 40; $8,000 YEARLY

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., 30 CHURCH ST. CALL IN PERSON, 9 TO 2.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 BROADWAY. J. J. McLAUGHLIN, C. P. HASSON.

Call 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

C. P. A., (seniors,) $4,000; purchasing agent, (advertising,) $3,000; correspondent, (investment securities,) $2,500; cost accountant, (efficiency,) $2,400; office manager, (accountant,) $2,340; bookkeeper, $1,800; executive clerk, (metalware,) $1,800. Many others. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

Practical Plumbing Estimator $1,800-$2,000; Cost Man, construction, $1,800-$2,000 and Fare; Executive Accountant $3,500 minimum; Secretaries $1,500-$1,800; Practical Superintendent Line Construction and Distribution, electrical, China $300 and expenses. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

Instruction.

LEARN BOOKKEEPING IN 40 HOURS. We guarantee to teach you bookkeeping in 40 hours so that you can actually and accurately keep books.

No home study; price reasonable Call at our school for a free demonstration lesson; only two hours' attendance per day required.

HOFFMAN BOOKKEEPING SCHOOL, Singer Building, New York.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANTS are needed; men trained to audit expenditures, calculate cost-plus prices, prepare tax returns, devise office procedures, systematize, organize, supervise; write for outline of training needed and details of instruction being given to groups after business hours; ask for Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course. Students on probation, 38 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 363 West 57th.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The War Department published today the following army orders:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Herendeen, 1st Lt. C. E., to Cornell Medical Col. as Asst. Inst.

Meade, Capt. A. M., and Holmes, 1st Lt. C. K., to Mass. Gen. Hosp. for inst.

Boyer, Capt. A. I., is relieved from station at Camp Upton.

Gans, 1st Lt. C. E., will report to Surg. Gen.

Klingen, 1st Lt. O. M., previous orders revoked; to Ft. McPherson with Hosp. 6.

Hobart, 1st Lt. M. H., to New York orthopedic hosp. for inst.

Finch, 1st Lt. P. H., and Sheel, 1st Lt. J. A., hon. discharged.

Wellman, 1st Lt. C. L., to Camp Travis.

Harvey, Maj. B. C. H., to Ft. McPherson with Hosp. 18.

Harrison, 1st Lt. A. W., to Ft. Riley for inst.

Harrington, 1st Lt. F. W., previous orders revoked.

Lipes, Maj. H. J., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Camp Jackson.

Newson, 1st Lt. E. T., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Evacuation Hosp. 4 at Ft. Oglethorpe.

Bouvy, 1st Lt. H. M., to Camp Sheridan.

Marvin, 1st Lt. H. R., and Winters, Capt. W. T., hon. discharged.

Hirsch, 1st Lt. O. C., to Camp MacArthur.

Denton, Capt. J. M., and Dorland, Capt. W. A. N., to Mass. Gen. Hosp. for inst., then to Ft. McPherson with Hosp. 6.

Arnest, 1st Lt. J. H., to Neuro-Surgical School, Univ. of Penn., for inst.

Following to Av. Sec. Army Balloon School at Ft. Omaha:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Avery, H.	Cornelius, W. R.
Gleason, B. F.	Ira, G. B.
Kile, J. B.	

Lee, 1st Lt. W. A., to Oklahoma, Okla., for inst.

Hart, 1st Lt. F. R., to Western Dept.

Maxey, Capt. E. E., to Camp Sherman.

Following to University Hosp., Phila., for inst., then to places specified:

Moffitt, Capt. T. W., to Camp Doniphan.

Gates, 1st Lt. W. D., to Camp Jackson.

Reid, 1st Lt. J. L., to Camp Greene.

Day 1st Lt. S. H., and Ryan, 1st Lt. T. J., to Bellevue Hosp. for inst., then to Hosp. 1, at Williamsbridge.

Following to Hoboken, duty with Hosp. Train 1:

Christman, 1st Lt. R. A., and Maines, 1st Lt. A. E., to Hoboken with Hosp. Train 1.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:

Crowning, Capt. W. M.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Astley, G. M.	Austin, R. C.
Beard, H. L.	Butler, C. F.
Hadley, L.	Hyman, O. H.
Hodgdon, F. W., Jr.	Munt, H. F.
Jackson, A. M.	

Following to Sig.C. Av. School at Ellington Field:

CAPTAINS.

Bryan, T. F.	Butler, A. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Burkes, DeW. C.	Elkins, H. T.
Chandler, C. E.	Curtis, H. C.

Following to Univ. Hosp., Phila., for inst., then to camps indicated:

CAPTAINS.

Ferguson, R. R., Meade.
Wurtele, F. H., Beauregard.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Hinrichs, R. G., Camp Meade.
Wells, G. D., Taylor.
Watson, J. H., Gordon.

Following to Pittsburg for inst., then to their stations:

Coopernall, Maj. G. P.
Meyer, Capt. L.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Cawley, W. D.	Goldman, I. H.
Dickey, E. L.	King, H. W.
Fuquay, G. L.	

Barnes, 1st Lt. H. T.; Brown, 1st Lt. W. F., and Howard, 1st Lt. W. H., to Charity Hosp., New Orleans, for inst., then to their stations.

Medical Corps.

Following, now at Camp Bowie, to Charity Hosp., New Orleans, for inst., then to their stations:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Austin, C. P.	Dameron, J. H.
Lucey, W. E.	Mras, J. Z.
White, E.	

Hogue, Maj. G. I., N.G., to Camp McClellan.

Gates, Maj. E. A., to Camp Greene as San. Insp.

Smith, Col. A. M., designated as Cmdg. Off. of Gen. Hosp. No. 9, at Lakewood.

Quartermaster Corps.

Leonard, Sergt. C. H., promoted to be 1st Lt. and assigned to Repair Shop Unit No. 306 at El Paso.

Mereig, Lt. Col. P. N., to Hoboken.

Penrose, 1st Lt. G. H., to Seattle as asst. to Depot Qm.

Rausch, Maj. L. V., to Camp Seyler as asst. to Camp Qm.

Pearce, 1st Lt. R. W., previous orders amended to read to be 1st Lt. Qm. C.N.A.

Hartman, 1st Lt. J., promoted to be Capt. in 91st Div.

Foster, 2d Lt. D. C., promoted to be Capt. Qm. N.A.

Gray, 2d Lt. L. W., promoted to be 1st Lt.

Savage, G. H., appointed Major and will report to Acting Qm. Gen.

Wadsworth, 2d Lt. J. S., appointed to same grade in N.G. Div. at Camp Wadsworth.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Phelps, E. A. L., appointed 1st Lt.; Holton, W. B., Jr., appointed Capt.; both will report to Chief of Ord.

Conkling, C. E., appointed Capt., and will report to Chief of Ord.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. Salesmen's Training Ass'n, Suite 1808-D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course; students on probation; 38 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

LADIES' HAT MANUFACTURER REQUIRES PARTNER.

Manufacturer of ladies' hats, with large plant, known all over the country, requires partner with from $5,000 to $10,000, either silent or active; investor can retain entire control of money; would prefer somebody with knowledge of millinery, who would appreciate this opportunity to connect with man that understands business from A to Z. Address Z., 280 Times Downtown.

We want State distributors; there is a big demand for our goods, and the price is right; exceptionally large profits; contract salesmen or men who are organizers have advantages; if you want to clean up come in and see demonstration, and we will talk it over. The United Vapo Lite and Light Company, Inc., 155 West 33d Street., N. Y.

Machine shop conveniently located, with electro plating plant, solicits general lathe work, parts, sub-contracts, or small machine jobs; special attention to model-making, developing of inventions, &c. Phone Bryant 5630, or call at factory, 611 West 42d St., second floor.

STRAW HAT PLANT FOR RENT.

Part of large loft, with well-equipped straw hat plant, for rent with or without machinery; can also be used for other manufacturing purposes. Inquire at 24 W. 4th St., top floor.

Established manufacturer of national necessity automobile device, used throughout the world, wants active partner with $1,500. H 47 Times.

Partner with $8,000 to increase well-established machine embroidery concern; salary and equal profits. R. H., 210 Times Downtown.

Motor transportation man wishes hauling contracts or will accept responsible position with large firm. Box H 26 Times.

Fac simile letter plant, 5th Av.; $500 down. Address Exceptional, 104 East 14th.

FOR SALE.

FURS, SAMPLES; CLEARANCE SALE Ladies' caracul coats, with skunk collar and cuffs, $45 up; mink coats, $85 up; Hudson seal, (muskrat,) $15 up; pony coats, $35 up; fur sets at big reductions. MEN'S fur-lined coats of broadcloth and kersey shell, seal, or Persian lamb collar, $

SWANN GETS REPORT OF GAMBLING FUND

Says He Heard $200,000 Is Available for Any One 'Guaranteeing Protection.'

MAY INVESTIGATE RUMOR

Prosecutor Also Asserts He Has the Names of 40 Places Where Games of Chance Flourish.

District Attorney Swann said yesterday that a report had reached him that a coterie of gamblers had raised a fund of $200,000, which would be available for any one who could "guarantee protection" to the gamblers. The District Attorney declined to name his informant, but asserted that he was inclined to belittle the report.

"If the gamblers could find anybody who could undertake to do for them what they want it would be worth a good deal more than $200,000," said Mr. Swann. "The existence of such a fund may be one of the matters to be investigated by the Grand Jury. We are going at the matter in a systematic way, and we hope to get results."

The District Attorney also said that the names of proprietors of forty places where gambling has been going on for two years was furnished to him yesterday. These places, he said, range from small cigar stores on the east side, where poker, stuss, and other games of chance are played, to private clubs and games maintained in private houses. He declared that the names included about a dozen of men who are known by nicknames in the Broadway district.

Mr. Swann said when Mayor Hylan heard of gambling conditions in the city he said to him: "Go to it. Spare no one. The investigation will have the utmost co-operation of my administration and the Police Department."

"How long has this gambling condition been going on?" the District Attorney was asked.

"Ever since you were born," he replied.

"How long has this particular situation described by you been in existence?"

"For the last two years."

"What brought the matter to your attention now?"

"It was brought acutely to the attention of my office last Fall and we decided on a John Doe investigation in December, believing that that method would be effective. I mean no reflection on the previous administration, but Police Commissioner Woods was a man from civil life and no matter what facilities such a man may have had, a man from civil life could not cope with the situation as could a Commissioner who is a real policeman from the ranks."

Commenting further, Mr. Swann said the Police Department had some evidence against gamblers six months ago and gave this evidence to him. Asked why he did not begin his John Doe investigation then, the District Attorney replied that for seven months last year the City Club had kept him and six assistants busy answering their "miserable charges," and that after that time the District Attorney's office time was taken up with a number of important cases, including the Rockaway land matter, primary frauds, milk investigation, and the examination of witnesses in connection with the fusion campaign fund.

District Attorney Swann said that when making public the fact that gambling had been going on in hotels he did not wish to reflect on first-class hotels, adding that he felt sure that it had been conducted without the knowledge of the management. He said that his office already had some real evidence about the existence of gambling, and some that might be hearsay, but that the John Doe investigation would sift the truth from the hearsay evidence.

SEE PIER CONGESTION AIDED

Traffic Club Committee Reports a Plan to Facilitate Shipments.

The Traffic Club of New York, at its regular monthly meeting last night at the Waldorf, adopted a supplemental report made by its special committee on pier congestion. The report was in addition to an exhaustive one filed by the committee last September, and was designed to meet problems of congestion developing this Winter. The report, which was read by C. S. Keene, Vice President of the American Tobacco Company, declared that the Domestic Division of the Freight Traffic Committee created by A. H. Smith, assistant to Director General of Railroads McAdoo, charged with the control of all carload domestic freight destined for piers and stations in New York City, by requiring a permit before cars were loaded at points of shipment, would reduce the possibility of congestion to a minimum when in full operation.

Owing to the penalties provided by the division for not removing freight promptly, the report said the arrangement should automatically reduce time carload freight, but if such result was not obtained, it was suggested that carriers reduce the present free time allowance and thereby provide for greater use of facilities. The committee held to its earlier opinion that store door deliveries should not be undertaken by carriers.

It was recommended that receivers of less than carload freight be required to file with station agents an agreement that they will send their own vehicles to stations and remove all less than carload lots consigned to them not later than the day following date of arrival notice, or else give instructions to deliver all such freight to a specified trucking concern. Another suggestion was that all existing provisions for free time or storage on less than carloads be cancelled.

Prompt clearing of snow at freight terminals was urged to obviate delays to teams in hauling freight to and from terminals.

Volpe Killed in Quarrel Over Cards.

After hearing three Italians detained as material witnesses in connection with the murder of Joseph Volpe, a barber of 212 Third Avenue, Assistant District Attorney Renaud yesterday said that the information he received tended to the belief that the man had been slain in a quarrel over a game of cards. The body of Volpe was found several days ago in a pile of rubbish in the cellar of a saloon at 216 Thompson Street. The men detained are Sebastino Patonia of 90 Thompson Street, Sebastino Patonia of 90 Thompson Street, and Paolo Maschiana of 14 Carmine Street.

WHITMAN WILL KEEP HANDS OFF POLICE

Governor Says He Knows New York Gave Hylan "a Substantial Majority."

ENRIGHT ENDS 'SHOO-FLIES'

Commissioner Announces That He Has Substituted the Honor System for Old Espionage.

Governor Whitman while in this city yesterday set at rest rumors that he was taking a personal hand in the local police situation. He said it would be foolish to suppose that he had any idea of interfering with the conduct of the Police Department at this time, and that it would be equally foolish to suppose that he had overlooked the fact that the people at the last election gave Mayor Hylan a very substantial majority. He added that he hoped Mayor Hylan's administration would be a successful one.

Police Commissioner Enright added to his popularity with the force yesterday by abolishing the "shoo-fly" system, which was established when Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was President of the Board of Police Commissioners twenty-three years ago, and has been in existence ever since. The "shoo-flies" are policemen of various ranks in plain clothes who have been sent out directly from Police Headquarters to make reports on the conditions in different precincts and to notify the Commissioner whenever they found patrolmen, Sergeants, Lieutenants, Captains, or Inspectors at fault. Since the war the "shoo-flies" have been largely renamed "the submarines."

For the "shoo-fly" system, Commissioner Enright announced that he has substituted the honor system. The men who have been assigned to inspect conditions and call the attention of Police Headquarters to derelictions of policemen and police officers of every grade have been placed on duty in various precincts. In his speech on Monday to the Police Inspectors, and in a talk yesterday to Captains and Lieutenants, Commissioner Enright explained that he expected to maintain the Police Department at the highest pitch of efficiency by putting the policeman on his honor to patrol his beat faithfully and by holding every officer from Inspector to Sergeant strictly responsible for the work of all men under his command.

While grave abuses rendered the "shoo-fly" system necessary in the days of Colonel Roosevelt, who occasionally acted as his own "shoo-fly," the method has been modified from time to time since then, though never completely abandoned. Lieutenant Charles Becker, who was put to death for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was practically a "shoo-fly," because his duty was to invade the districts of Inspectors all over the city and to make raids of gambling places which were either paying graft or running too secretly to be raided by the regular force. Becker's energy enabled him to get such a command of the gambling situation that he was alleged to have gained control of graft payments and to have ordered the murder of Herman Rosenthal, who opposed him.

Under Police Commissioner Woods a number of Lieutenants and Sergeants held roving commissions to watch the work of Inspectors and their staffs. They reported directly to Police Headquarters, and the identity of many of them was unknown. Frequently Captains, Lieutenants, and others were called upon the carpet and questioned on charges, without having the slightest idea how the information got to the Commissioner. Inspectors were reduced to Captains, and Captains, Lieutenants, and policemen of minor grades transferred frequently for reasons which were never made known.

No more ingratiating move with the Police Department as a whole has ever been made than Commissioner Enright's abolition of "shoo-flies" and "submarines" on the ground that the force is today clean and self-respecting enough to maintain discipline and reject temptation, without being kept in fear of this form of espionage. Other Commissioners have considered the system essential for the purpose of keeping the Commissioner informed and of checking up the reports of subordinates. Commissioner Enright is confident that his long experience and his multitude of friends in the department are sufficient to enable him to dispense with the intelligence gathered by "shoo-flies." Whether justified or not, the standard conception of the "shoo-fly" among the police has been that of one who is anxious to be promoted for efficiency, and who is ready to trump up charges as well as to report abuses, so that his industry might be appreciated.

Wholesale changes in the personnel of the Detective Bureau were predicted yesterday when Second Deputy Commissioner Lahey sent orders to the heads of the nine detective branches throughout the city to forward to him the names of the men working under them, their grade, length of service in the detective branch, the nature of the work they did, and other information concerning them. The power of the Police Commissioner to promote any policeman to the rank of first-grade detective, with a salary of $2,250 a year, and to reduce a first-grade detective at any time to his former rank has always made the tenure of first-grade detectives uncertain.

One of the first-grade detectives at present is Mrs. Isabella Goodwin, a former police matron, who was promoted by Commissioner Waldo for ingenious detective work in running down the robbers who kidnapped a bank messenger in a taxicab and robbed him of several thousand dollars. She has been on the staff of Inspector Costigan, head of the Vice Squad, and has had several other police matrons under her. It was reported yesterday that she might be attached to the staff of Mrs. Ellen O'Grady, the Fifth Deputy Commissioner.

Mrs. O'Grady, who shrank from publicity when her appointment was announced on Monday, received her first training in this art yesterday from photographers and interviewers. Photographers and moving-picture operators spent twenty minutes keeping her before the camera. After that she said:

"You know I have come into contact with the problems of a great number of women during my term in the courts. I expect, of course, that my work at Police Headquarters will bring me in contact with many women and girls. I have been working for their welfare for a number of years. I met Judge Hylan frequently in the courts and I suppose that he had an opportunity to observe closely this branch of the work. I think that is why I was appointed. I believe that there is plenty of work for a woman Deputy Police Commissioner in this city."

Mrs. O'Grady found her office filled with flowers. There were many letters and telegrams of congratulation, especially from suffragist leaders.

Commissioner Enright announced yesterday that he had appointed Inspector John F. Dwyer in charge of the Home Defense League.

The motorcycle policemen accused of taking bribes to release violators of the traffic laws will go to trial on Friday before Deputy Commissioner John W. Goff, Jr.

"CZAR OF TENDERLOIN" LEFT ONLY $14 ESTATE

Tax Appraiser Finds Inspector Williams's Property Almost Balanced by Debts.

The estate of Alexander S. Williams, ex-Police Inspector, once known as the "Czar of the Tenderloin," who died on March 25 last, was valued yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Albert J. Berwin at $8,532, but he had debts of $8,518, so that his net estate was only $14. He held real estate at 8 West Ninety-fifth Street and 1,655 Mount Hope Avenue, the Bronx, worth $15,000 each, but the equity was only $7,977. He also owned 100 acres in Nova Scotia, worth $500, but the property is not taxable here. His will put his estate in trust for his wife, Eleanor M. Williams, and after her death it was to be divided between his sons, Major Alexander S. Williams, U. S. M. C., stationed in Haiti, and William H. Williams, a Special Agent of the United States Treasury Department. His debts were chiefly for money borrowed.

Inspector Williams, who received more public attention than any man on the police force except William S. Devery and the late Thomas Byrnes, was sent to command the West Thirtieth Street Precinct in 1876. A friend who met him on the street asked how he liked the change from a remote precinct to the heart of the city, and he replied: "I like it fine. I have had chuck for a long time, and now I am going to have tenderloin."

When the Lexow police inquiry was centred on the district commanded by Inspector Williams in 1894 the late Inspector Schmittberger, who was Wardman for Williams, testified that he collected bribes from lawbreakers and paid them over to the Inspector. Williams was then summoned to testify, and when asked where he got a house at Cos Cob, a yacht, and other property, he said: "I bought real estate in Japan, and it increased in value."

The Roosevelt Police Board retired him on a pension of $1,750 a year in 1895, after twenty-nine years on the force.

To Try Cruger Case Policemen.

District Attorney Swann announced yesterday that the trials of ex-Captain Alonzo Cooper of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, who was in command of the bureau at the time of the escape of Alfredo Cocchi, murderer of Ruth Cruger, and Detectives, John L. Lagarene and Frank McGee, who were attached to the Fourth Branch, had been set for next Tuesday, before Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Governor Whitman assigned Justice Goff to preside over an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court to investigate conditions in the Police Department. The trials of Motor Cycle Patrolmen Helms, Haggerty, and Kerrigan had been placed on the calendar for the same date.

Nyack Evening Star Suspends.

NYACK, N. Y., Jan. 29.—The Nyack Evening Star, established twenty-six years ago, suspended publication today. Conditions arising from the war were given as the cause. The paper was owned by G. M. and W. G. Carnochan.

Black Monday can be turned into the dearest, happiest, most profitable day of the week, if you spend it—or your part of it—in planning your Spring garden of Loveliness! Tell us what you will do—phone or write us, or, if you can, come in, name the hours preferred, and we will arrange to send our garden expert to your home, to look the ground over, talk over your dreams, and tell you how to make them come true. No charge for this service, no obligation. You'll save 20% on any order you may afterwards place!

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$50 Suits & Overcoats	$43.00

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Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Monday night, Jan. 28, either at Maxine Elliott's Theatre or between theatre and McAlpin Hotel; open-face gold watch and platinum link chain with pearls; made by "Gubelin," Lucerne, Switzerland; monogram M. Y. J. on back of watch; very liberal reward if returned to Alfred Fanti, 120 West 32d St.

LOST.—Small solitaire diamond ring, left in wash room of Mirror Tea Room, 5th Av. and 45th St.; liberal reward; greatly valued for sentiment. Call or address M. P. Mills, 2 West 45th St., 7th floor.

LOST—$75 reward, no questions asked, lady's cloth handbag containing gold mesh purse, in taxi, Brevoort Hotel to Grand Central Station, Thursday, Jan. 24, about 6 P. M. N 816 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Small black purse, containing diamond ring, $100, and papers, Thursday evening, at Liberty Theatre; finder may keep money. Return ring and purse to Miss Murray, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST.—On Saturday evening after the theatre, between 42d St. and 96th St., diamond pendant earring with imitation pearl drop; $25 reward. W 127 Times.

LOST—String of pearls, Monday night, 6 West 98th St. to Columbus Av. car, 6th Av. car to 53d St.; liberal reward. Buchanan, 56 West 54th.

LOST.—At Altman's store, Tuesday, diamond horseshoe brooch containing 32 diamonds, platinum setting. Liberal reward if returned to the Gorham Co., 17 Maiden Lane.

LOST.—Between East 77th St. and Hotel Gotham, possibly on 5th Av. bus, embroidered handkerchief, with monogram. Return Hotel Gotham, Room 1911; reward $5.

LOST.—A platinum bar pin with sapphires and pearls, on Tuesday, Jan. 22, between 35th St. and 5th Av. and Grand Central. Reward given if found. Z 398 Times Annex.

LOST.—Blue fox neckpiece, from Yale Red Cross cloakrooms, Friday, Jan. 25, between 3 and 4 P. M.; liberal reward; no questions asked. 15 East 78th St.

LOST.—On Lexington Av., between 40th and 53d Sts., blue silk silver top bag, sentimental value; $20 reward. Mrs. John Larkin, 47 East 53d St.

LOST—A black handbag, on Park Av., between 79th St. and 42d St., Sunday morning, Jan. 27. Notify office of Harvard Club, 27 West 44th St.; $25 reward.

LOST.—Black purse containing sum of money, one ring, West 126th St., Monday morning; reward; no questions asked. Return 142 West 126th.

LOST.—Between Vermilyea Av. and Broadway, on 207th St., lady's cross fox neckpiece; reward. Return 595 West 207th, Apt. 22.

LOST—A locket, Egyptian head design, with diamonds; contains picture child; reward. Estes, 80 Washington Square East. Spring 6340.

LOST—Pearl earring, with diamond, Friday, between Hotel Plaza and Metropolitan Opera House. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. James Steel, Hotel Plaza.

LOST.—Small moleskin purse, containing few dollars, Jan. 29, between Lord & Taylor's and Arnold Constable's. Reward if returned Cashier, Murray Hill Hotel.

LOST—Gold medal of City Athletic Club, at Astor, Saturday night; reward. Miss M. Samson, 200 West 48th.

LOST.—Black handbag, waiting room, Long Island Station. Liberal reward. L. J. Owen. Telephone Great Neck 577.

LOST.—Hudson seal scarf, Monday evening, Broadway, 103d, 97th St. Reward. Marks, 230 West 97th St. Apt. 3C.

LOST—Black seal stole, in Knickerbocker Theatre, Monday night; reward. Academy 752.

LOST—Roll of bills, between 5th Av., 28th, and 6th Av. and 34th. Telephone Lenox 2070.

LOST.—Mesh bag, 5th Av. bus, initials "G. B. J." and "M. F. S."; reward contents. R 120 Times.

LOST.—Two-stone diamond ring, gypsy setting, 8½ carats each stone; reward $500. Joe Leblang, 1,490 Broadway.

LOST.—Gold cigarette case, with initials "C. B. H." on inside; reward if returned to 22 East 47th.

LOST.—Jan. 24, in Lyceum Theatre, gold mesh bag marked H. D. Geer. Liberal reward if returned to 246 West 72d St.

LOST.—Black pansy brooch, diamond centre. Reward. Block, 10 West 93d St.

LOST.—Gold medal with name Maurice Rapoport on pendant; reward. W 149 Times.

LOST.—Sunday night, fur neckpiece; reward return 68 East 74th.

$500 REWARD
for platinum wedding ring set all round with diamonds; also diamond solitaire engagement ring mounted in gold, platinum lined, lost in Shanley's washroom Jan. 3; finder to be paid upon delivery to Mrs. Jas. M. Hines, (owner,) Greenville, N. C.

$150 REWARD
for flexible platinum diamond bracelet, lost Jan. 20, between Madison Av., 61st and 85th Sts., Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

$100 REWARD.
Emerald and diamond ring, Wednesday evening, in or near Maxine Elliott's Theatre. Communicate with Mrs. A. K. Nimick, care Mrs. Sherck, 5 Park Av.

Found.

FOUND.—Muff, Times Square. Owner write, with description. R 101 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

$150 REWARD.—Lost, white West Highland terrier dog; answers to name of "Mac"; no questions asked. Return Miss A. B. Jennings, 45 Park Av. Murray Hill 1484.

LOST.—Black Pomeranian, near Hotel Lafayette, Sunday night; answers to name of Pitt; suitable reward. Phone Schaefer, 4 Bay Ridge.

$50 REWARD for return black Scotch terrier, lost near Biograph Studio, Wednesday; street collar with name Leonce Perret. Communicate with Mrs. Perret, 368 Riverside Drive. Academy 356.

REWARD.—Will chauffeur who took fox terrier Saturday kindly return? 163 West 72d.

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